

WORONI

Registered by Australia Post
Publication No. NBH 3619



Le BOMB?
La FUN!

La
Rainbow
Warrior?
Le Oops.

**MRS. NANCY RAYGUN EXPLODES INTO
SPRING FASHION WEARING FRANCOIS
MITTERAND'S "MUROROA" HEADWEAR**

WORONI

the student newspaper of the Australian National University

EDITORIAL

The editors' lot is not always a happy one, in fact it almost never is. However it is particularly depressing at this time of year whilst we watch all these inspired, creative people turn out to criticise us and show off all their new, great ideas for Woroni, but who didn't turn up to help us earlier this year. Just think of all the great sports and halls and college news we might have seen if SWAPPO had been campaigning all year. Think how much more humour and inspired layout we could have had if Tony Burchill and the SPRING EDITION people

had given even more of their time. Oh well the life of a Woroni editor is not all fame and lollipops.

One of the groups running for Woroni has accused us of being politically biased. We think this allegation is not only rude but untrue. We've published without bias anything with any literary merit we've been requested to regardless of political position. The only bias we might be accused of is that we've tried to avoid reproducing the same material as is produced in papers like The Canberra Times and The Sydney Morning Herald, which is fair enough, these opinions get plenty of circulation already.

Woroni Editorial Collective:

David
David
Fiona
Judith
Rozalyn

Layout Assistance:

Ryan Dunch
Cathy Carey
SWAPPO
Fabian Sack
Stephen Pratt
Simon Crittle
Phillip Kellow
Helen Campbell
Prof. Leo Edwardson
SPRING EDITION
TONY BURCHILL



Published by Lesley Ward for the ANU Students' Association.
Printed by the Queenbeyan Age
SUBMISSIONS:
Nothing racist, sexist or defamatory and nothing which makes each member of our editorial collective throw up will be published.

WOC DEBATE CONTINUES...

Dear Editors,

Something must be said in reply to the often unfair accusations of Lesley Ward and Mandy Lynch (in 'Woroni' 10) re the Women on Campus motion.

Firstly, the issue itself. The Liberal sponsored motion (it received support from a wide cross-section of students) was not an attack on women or on the feminist movement, and certainly not on WOC. All that we who supported the motion argued was the stupidity and injustice of singling out Women on Campus for special treatment, by giving them Students' Association funds for which they refused to be accountable on a project by project basis. Every other club on campus which receives these funds is so accountable - WOC, by seeking public money without accountability (a prescription as wrong as taxation without representation) were going beyond the just aim of equality, to that of unjust superiority over men.

Their justification was (I quote) 'A refusal to be accountable to men', or, more specifically, the three men on the Clubs & Societies Committee (the other member is Lesley Ward!) Not because those men (of whom I am one) were 'sexist' or 'stupid' or 'liberal', but simply because they are male. Not surprisingly, Women on Campus lost the vote. Every-

one, black, white, male or female, are welcome to students' funds on this campus, but they must account for them!

Those who supported the motion could not have taken a more principled stand. At no point did our speakers seek to offend those who opposed us, at all times did we stress that we were not attacking Women on Campus (but their funding arrangements), at all times did we act in a manner which showed the respect for those opposing the motion so obviously did not have for us who supported it. Sure, some of us are sexist, myself included (despite my best intentions!) - I admit I see women as different from men, and sometimes do not accord them the equality they so fully deserve. But does our individual imperfection as men detract from the desirability of equal treatment for all in student funding, especially when some of the women opposed to us are so obviously sexist and distrustful of men themselves? What WOC are really saying is that men must not criticise women, or women's organisations, no matter how just the criticism, simply because they are men. Lesley and Mandy, I cannot accept that state of affairs, because to do so I must surrender my rights.

One final word on 'accountability'. For many on the Left here at ANU, this seems to be a dirty word - a bit like

'money'. Concern for how (students' compulsorily collected) 'money' is spent, it seems, should be subordinated to 'wider' social issues, like the 'philosophy of feminism'. But just think for a moment about this word 'accountability'. Isn't it really another term for 'democracy'? Doesn't accountability really mean that the people or the students have a right to say how their elected representatives should act - and spend their (hard-earned) money. Doesn't it mean that certain people who are given money or put in positions of power are responsible to those who put them there for everything they do - whether it be breaking into the Watergate building, conspiring to pervert the course of justice - or yes, even the 'little' things like spending \$500 of Students' Association funds.

You may think the comparison ridiculous - but think about the consequences if those who display such middleheadedness over WOC and accountability display similar attitudes in Federal Parliament in 20 years time! The Liberal Club has shown a commitment to full accountability in student affairs, is not ashamed to have done so, and intends to make this a major issue in the SA/SRC elections.

Yours,
Kendall Odgers
Sec., ANU Lib Club

Dear Editors,

Thankyou for allowing me this opportunity to thank the Liberal students for 'shepherding' efforts (complete with crooks) at the last S.A. meeting (24/7), concerning the Women On Campus motion.

While the Fabians chose abstinence the Liberals appeared to have had an indecent obsession with the Women On Campus issue - discussing WOC both inside and outside SA meetings, and gathering flocks from as widely as Burgmann to Johns. Nothing appears to satisfy their insatiable appetite for this issue.

The first half of the first S.A. meeting was 'stacked' - in fact the first half of the first meeting was very well 'stacked'. But, when it was pointed out to CCAE and Sport Institute members that black sheep were not eligible to vote at ANUSA meetings, they left - wagging their tails behind them.

It is encouraging to see an increase in student participation in SA meetings. At the last meeting, this new trend was led by the Halls and Colleges. Burgmann wins first prize for having the most members at the meeting - and they were rewarded accordingly, probably much to the envy of their 'ineligible to vote' counterparts.

Cliff Smith/The Liberals proved to be (an) avid supporter/s of WOC. He/They expressed his/their concern (at a meeting a week before) that WOC were not advertising extensively enough, but he/they was/were pleased in being corrected that many posters appear around Chifley Library and Union Court.

Cliff Smith/The Liberals' huge campaign on WOC inspired me to attend WOC meetings. Here are some of the facts as I discovered them: - Women on Campus is a group which welcomes all women on campus.

- Discusses and works on issues facing women.
- Provides a supportive and enjoyable environment for discussion.

If you are still uncertain about the drongo politics which WOC are forced to work against, come to the next SA meeting so that the Liberals can exclude any possible doubts.

Liberal inspired WOC
Member

SWAPPO ???

Dear Editors,

For a group which, at the time of issue of the last edition of Woroni, had put up only a handful of posters, SWAPPO certainly seems to have stirred up a hornets' nest of journalistic opinions on campus. Amongst these was the expression of "concern" by Phillip Kellow in Woroni No. 10, to which this letter is a reply.

Kellow's 'concern' is directed at what he sees as 'a new wave of anti-Woroni hysteria'. But perhaps if our posters lasted longer than a few hours before being ripped down by people, who we assume are equally as 'concerned', then he and others would realize that SWAPPO is not conducting an 'anti-Woroni' or an anti-Editor campaign, as you the editors know, but a campaign for the Editorial elections. We are, as our name suggests, pretty pissed off with the irrelevance of this year's Woroni to the average student, and intend to do something about it by getting ourselves elected as editors. SWAPPO knows that it can inject more humour and coverage of sporting and social activities, obtain articles of more political relevance and obtain more extensive photographic coverage of campus activities. In fact, in the short time of SWAPPO's existence it has contributed

photographs and relevant articles to Woroni (see middle page, last edition) and articles and photographs in this edition, and helped in the layout of the paper. As well as this we have received a lot of support from other students who share our sentiments and who want to help us improve Woroni.

Kellow also has no need to feel concerned that all SWAPPO members sit back in their 'collective rooms at Ursula College', because SWAPPO has members from off campus as well as from nearly every hall and college on campus - except Toad, of course, because that particular residence houses the collective rooms of this year's editors!

So, while Phillip Kellow considers us to be irresponsible, we in turn question the responsibility of those who appear so dedicated to the destruction of our posters - could this be the beginning of a giant tidal wave of anti-SWAPPO hysteria? Then again, considering the life span of your average SWAPPO poster, we can't really expect Kellow to know the true facts about SWAPPO and its members, or the broad support it has received from normal students on this campus who have managed to read a poster.

Sincerely
SWAPPO

Dear SWAPPO

We would not have called the number of posters you've put up 'only a handful'. As for a 'hornets' nest of journalistic opinion' you might have expected it after your first poster. It offended people. If you insult people, and to date you've managed to insult women, African students, and Filipinos specifically and university students' intelligence generally, you must expect these things.

Next point, two students from SWAPPO have helped with this issue of WORONI. We thought you wanted to help and learn not score political points, by writing about your two days work.

Finally, the real point; the destruction of posters is an act of vandalism that is thoroughly irresponsible. However, I doubt if anyone is 'dedicated' to the destruction of yours. As we said before, though, if you insult people you must expect a reaction

Love,
Eds.

PS. The real reason you don't have supporters in TOAD is that People have more sense down there.



THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

NATIONAL STUDENT ACTION AND LOBBYING TRIP

This highly successful event was organised for 9-13 September (the first week of third term) by La Trobe University SRC, Phillip Institute Student Union, the Council of South Australian College Student Organisations, and the NSW Education Action Network.

But what actually happened? About 150 students from all over Australia came to Canberra for a week of activities, including small group interviews with about 40 politicians and others, a series of workshops on the issues, and a rally with street theatre, singing, and a symbolic "Death of Fees" effigy burning. A student tent embassy was maintained at Parliament House, banners and badges were made, and we received good media coverage.

The politicians we saw were impressed with the initiative and knowledge of the students. There were representatives from many small and isolated campuses, and they were able to voice their special concerns, which have often gone unrecognised in the past.

The major areas that students addressed during the trip included:

- challenging the government's position on the Overseas Student Programme, and raising awareness about the issue of visa charges
- strong opposition to the establishment of private tertiary institutions
- problems faced by socially disadvantaged and disabled students
- problems with the participation and equity programs
- inadequacy of childcare facilities on campuses
- strong opposition to the reintroduction of tertiary fees, for reasons of equity of access and participation in education
- and so on.

Whom did we see? I'll list some of the more well-known interviewees.

- Senator Susan Ryan (Minister for Education)
- Brian Howe (Minister for Social Security)
- Chris Hurford (Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs)
- Neil Blewett (Minister for Health)
- Gordon Scholes (Minister for Territories)
- ALP Education Caucus Committee
- ALP Youth and Education Policy Committee
- John Langmore (our MP)
- John Dawkins (Minister for Trade)
- Ric Charlesworth (WA MP, Captain of Aust. men's hockey team)
- Don Chipp (Leader of the Democrats)
- Senator Michael Macklin (Democrat spokesperson on education)
- John Howard (Leader of the Opposition)
- Senator Baum (Former Liberal spokesperson on education)
- Senator Olive Zakharov (Vic.)
- Helen Mayer (SA)
- Ian Sinclair (Leader of the National Party)
- Hugh Fludson (Chair of Commonwealth Tertiary Education Com.)
- and more

Students from 21 campuses around Australia participated in the Action and Lobby Trip, making it one of the most

broadly based actions organised by students in recent years.

The reactions of politicians made it clear that we have made a very effective intervention in the interests of students. For example, putting our views at this stage means that we have ensured input into the decisions to be made on education policy at the ALP policy conference next year. Furthermore, those students who were involved in the Trip benefited greatly from discussion of issues and from practical experience of organisation, lobbying, media work and so on.

Innovative, effective and broadly based actions such as the Students Action and Lobby Trip are essential to protect, defend and improve the situation of students (and would-be students) and of public education as a whole

S.A. MEETING

The most recent general meeting was on Thursday 19 September. Not the usual Wednesday meeting, because I was busy being a judge for the Interhall Talent Competition on the 18th.

The first motion to be considered was

"that this meeting of the Students' Association resolves that the ballot box in the forthcoming SA elections shall not be located at Halls and Colleges".

Speakers in favour of the motion made a very strong case based on ideas of equity and democracy, and challenging the notion that those people who happen to live closest to the ballot box should have the further advantage of voting in their own homes. The proposed hours for the polling booth were built around time in a prominent place in each faculty, to coincide with large lectures, time in libraries (especially when part-time students are likely to be using them) and time in the Union, adding up to longer hours than ever before. But it was not to be - the meeting resolved to have an hour's polling at each college.

Kendall Odgers' scurrilous suggestion that I had deliberately set the time of the meeting to inconvenience hall and college residents is completely untrue. The last SA meeting was set for 6pm and attracted 250 people; this one was also set for 6pm and attracted at least 150 people. As I pointed out at the meeting, one advantage of starting at 6 is that meetings then don't go on beyond about 9.30, rather than 11.30 as commonly happens when we start at 8.

Kendall claimed that I'd set the meeting at a time which coincided with dinner at many colleges. It is always impossible to find a single meeting time which suits everyone who'd like to come to the meeting. I was under the impression that most college mealtimes began at 6.30, so that a meeting scheduled for 6 and not usually beginning till 6.15 or 6.30 would not be too inconvenient for college residents. For those who live off campus, rushing home and back again between 6 and 8 has never been ideal - perhaps a meeting which finishes at a reasonable time is more convenient, allowing them to eat afterwards. Those who share kitchens in self-catered accommodation on campus may be the worst off, as it may be difficult to fit in with other kitchen users.

In short, my belief in participative democracy and my commitment to the

WORK ON MALARIA

The Department of Zoology is undertaking research into a Malaria vaccine and requires blood samples from people who have suffered the disease.

Anyone wishing to give blood, particularly overseas students, should contact:

Geoff Butcher,
Dept of Zoology
Ph: 3656

success of SA meetings make it impossible for me ever to deliberately attempt to disenfranchise members. I bitterly resent Kendall's suggestion that I would do such a thing.

SA MEETING - Part II

What else did we do at the SA meeting? Elected Helen Campbell as Returning Officer; censured groups running in the Union Board elections for misuse of SA resources; decided to contribute \$75 to the new Association for Post-secondary Student Accommodation; and, most importantly, passed two motions on apartheid in South Africa and on the rebel cricket tour:

"That the ANU Students' Association condemns the system of apartheid and all acts of brutality and violence used to support it. We therefore demand that the University administration clearly demonstrates that it has no financial links with the South African regime or with any organisation commercially involved with it. If any such links are proved we demand that they be severed forthwith."

"This meeting condemns the rebel cricket tour of South Africa and considers that any sporting contact contributes to the legitimisation of the racist regime in that country. Further we call upon the ACTU to impose bans upon the organisers of the tour and upon the rebel cricketers."

I have asked the Vice-Chancellor to provide the required assurance at the next Council meeting on 11 October, and have sent copies of the second motion to Bill Kely (Secretary of ACTU) and Kim Hughes (captain of rebel cricket team)

It is crucial that as individuals and in groups we do what we can to weaken the racist regime in South Africa. These measures are minor and probably too little, too late.

However, as students we have a right and often an obligation to concern ourselves with such matters. To suggest, as Cliff Smith does, that such issues may only be considered if they are at the bottom of the agenda, is completely indefensible.

The more usual Liberal line that students should not consider such issues at all, is even worse. Students have a democratic right to discuss and make policy on any issue they choose.

JOINT ISSUE OF CAMPUS NEWSPAPER

This project is well under way. We have selected a design for the cover, and collected a fair number of articles (and advertisements). If you would like to work with people from other campuses on layout, or to make a contribution, please let me know.

Lots more, but as usual I've run out of time to write.

Lesley Ward
President

ANU STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY

16TH OCTOBER

6pm

union bistro

EVERYONE WELCOME



ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS NATIONAL SUPPORT GROUP

The ALP has, since the late 1960s, consistently supported the concept of Aboriginal land rights. More recently, land rights has formed an integral part of the ALP's Aboriginal affairs policy as ratified at the 1982 and 1984 National Conferences. The strength of the ALP's position in the past has even acted as a catalyst to ensure a large degree of bi-partisan support for Aboriginal land rights legislation — as demonstrated in the federal Act and South Australian and NSW Land Rights Acts.

Since late 1984, the federal Labor Government's commitment to the principle of land rights has weakened considerably, in the face of the concerted mining industry advertising campaign in Western Australia and consequent

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group has been convened by Gordon Bryant, who along with Robert Tickner, MP (Hughes, NSW), Dr H.C. Coombs, Senator Michael Macklin (Democrats) and former Liberal Senator Neville Bonner, among others, decided to establish a support group that will campaign for Aboriginal land rights. This group is working in close conjunction with the Federation of Land Councils. Its immediate aims are to oppose the Commonwealth's preferred model and to lobby the federal Parliament with the objective of blocking national land rights legislation based on this model, and regressive amendments to the Northern Territory Act. Its wider and longer term aims are to ensure that Aboriginal land rights legislation is

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group is working within a limited time frame; there are only four months until the preferred model will be presented to the parliament for consideration. Our initial objective is to establish a staffed office in Canberra from which to co-ordinate a national campaign. It is estimated that this will cost about \$50,000 to be raised from donations; this amount is minimal when contrasted with the \$2 million that the mining lobby spent in their anti-land rights campaign in Western Australia alone. In mid-May, national Aboriginal organisations are planning a major mobilisation of Aboriginal people in Canberra to put their case against the preferred model to the Australian Parliament and the media — the support group will operate with these groups in this case.

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group has been established to work in conjunction with the Federation of Land Councils to voice community-based support for the principle of effective Aboriginal land rights throughout Australia. Our campaign for national land rights legislation that is consistent with Australian Labor Party policy (as ratified at the June 1984 National Conference) will be launched at the National Press Club at 3pm on May 15 1985.

Foundations of white Australia?



Ngarinyin and Ngurrantji prisoners, East Kimberley, 1906.

An understanding of our establishment and current concerns must be placed in the context of developments in the Aboriginal land rights arena since 1974. In that year, the final report of Mr Justice Woodward's Aboriginal Land Rights Commission was presented to the Australian Parliament. Its recommendations received bi-partisan support and resulted in the passage of the Northern Territory Land Rights Act by the Fraser Government in 1976. This legislation must be accepted as the minimum benchmark for land rights legislation outside the Northern Territory, in recognition of Aboriginal human rights throughout Australia. Mr Justice Woodward emphasised this concept of a minimum benchmark in his report. The Northern Territory Act has been regularly reviewed since 1976, by Mr Justice Rowland in 1980 and by Mr Justice Toohy in 1983, and both concluded that the Act was operating effectively. Furthermore, both endorsed the conditional veto over exploration and mining on Aboriginal land that the Act provides. In 1984, Paul Seaman Q.C. in his independent Aboriginal Land Inquiry in Western Australia, recommended a similar land rights model for Aboriginal people in that State.

pressure from the Premier of WA, Brian Burke. Prior to the December 1 Federal Election, the Prime Minister altered his government's position and stated unilaterally that there would be no conditional Aboriginal right of veto. This weakened position is reflected in the Commonwealth Government's Preferred National Land Rights Model distributed for discussion by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs in February 1985. While the preferred model is theoretically still open for debate, it is intended to indicate the Government's preferred position for national land rights legislation that is to be introduced in the Budget session of Parliament in August 1985. This preferred model has two important shortcomings. Firstly, it does not provide Aboriginal people with any effective control over mining on Aboriginal land. Secondly, it singles out the Northern Territory legislation for amendments that will withdraw rights granted to Aboriginal people almost a decade ago to veto exploration on Aboriginal land and to mining royalty equivalents. In short, rather than ensuring that the benchmark established in the NT is extended to other States, the preferred model sets out to radically lower this benchmark. While the NT Act is specifically singled out for amendment, rights established in both South Australian and NSW Acts could also be reversed. This means that the statutory land rights granted to about 46 per cent of Australia's Aboriginal population could be diluted if the preferred model was accepted as the basis for national and land rights legislation.

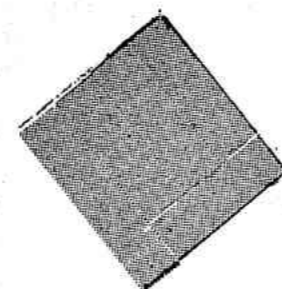
Since 1974, mining interests and the Australian Mining Industry Council have lobbied relentlessly for a dilution of the limited Aboriginal control over development on Aboriginal land and reserves. Millions of dollars have been directed by these interests to advertising campaigns that have had the sole objective of swaying public opinion, particularly in Western Australia, away from the acceptance of the principle of land rights. Yet all independent land rights inquiries have given full consideration to mining industry submissions. These submissions have been consistently rejected on the basis that they only represent sectional interests (and not the wider community) whose objective of unfettered resource development, if implemented, could impinge directly and negatively on Aboriginal society. Nevertheless, all land rights legislation to date has accommodated mining industry concerns and interests in that they include statutory provision for either independent arbitration in cases of disagreement or the negation of the Aboriginal veto right where the State or national interest requires that mining proceed. It is imperative to emphasise that Aborigines have never enjoyed an absolute mining veto — the veto has always been limited by wider considerations or been conditional on independent arbitration.

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group consists of many people who support the principle of land rights and who view the 1976 Land Rights Act as a minimum requirement for Australia-wide land rights legislation. The group has members from all political parties, church groups, the ACTU, Aboriginal organisations, academics and prominent Australians such as Judith Wright. It is essential that the Labor Government recognises that there is community-based support for the principle of effective Aboriginal land rights in the 1980s. The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group needs all the financial and personal support that concerned Australians can provide to publicise the Aboriginal land rights cause.

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group is working in conjunction with the Federation of Land Councils. For further information and personal or financial donations contact:

The Aboriginal Land Rights National Support Group
P.O. Box 479
Dickson ACT 2602
Phone: (062) 486 576.

1. Aboriginal land to be held under inalienable freehold title;
2. Protection of Aboriginal sites;
3. Aboriginal control in relation to mining on Aboriginal land;
4. Access to mining royalty equivalents; and
5. Compensation for lost land to be negotiated.



Genesis hair works
The closest salon to campus
creative hair designs for her & him

8:30am to 5:30pm Mon-Fri & Late Night Thurs.
ALSO SATURDAY MORNINGS
WE OFFER STUDENT DISCOUNTS

49 1276

Balcony Level, Canberra Arcade Canberra House
Canberra City

Women's Electoral Lobby

Who are we?

Women's Electoral Lobby is a women's political lobby. Formed in 1972 it is strictly non-party and all political views can be found amongst its members. We aim to improve the situation of women in Australia. WEL membership covers a wide range of feminist commitment and we welcome members at any point in that range. We appreciate that feminist development will best occur in an atmosphere of warm support, open discussion and opportunity for action free from any pressure.

What do we do?

WEL is a national organisation with branches in every state. In its activities WEL seeks to change social attitudes and practices which discriminate against women. We are committed to the feminist goals of achieving social, economic, educational and sexual equality for women, and are engaged in lobbying politicians, unions, employers, educationalists, and others concerned with religion and the arts. Specific areas of lobby around action groups. Any member may attach herself to and work with any one or more of these groups, but there is no requirement to do so. The Action groups include Affirmative Action, Anti-Discrimination, Childcare, Housing, Peace and Disarmament, Economics, Taxation, Rape and Assault Law. Members are welcome to work in these or any other areas of interest.

Meetings in the ACT

In the ACT a general business meeting is held on the first Tuesday of each month (except January) at 8.00pm at the Women's Centre, 3 Lobelia Street, O'Connor.

For further information Ph 476679

COMING EVENT

Nell McCafferty 8.00pm 1 October 1985 Irish feminist, activist, journalist, writes and speaks about how this situation affects the lives of women in Ireland and about the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the lives of Ann Lovett, Eileen Flynn and Joanne Hayes is coming to Australia. Come and meet her and listen to her and what she has to say about what is happening for women in Ireland - North and South.

The Women's Centre
3 Lobelia Street, O'Connor
phone: 476679
Admission: \$2.00



New A.C.T. Laws on

RAPE

Major amendments to ACT laws on rape including rape in marriage were currently being considered by the ACT House of Assembly and should be debated at its next sitting on 30 September' said Mr Gordon Walsh, Australian Democrat Member of the Assembly.

Mr Walsh said the proposed amendments were the : Crimes (Amendment) Ordinance 1984 and the Evidence (Amendment) Ordinance 1984, part of an ongoing review of ACT Criminal law in respect to sexual offences. He was commenting on the current controversy over the recent decision of a Judge in Victoria who was unable to record a conviction against a husband accused of raping his wife because they lived in the same house.

Mr Walsh said a new section 92R in the Crimes (Amendment) Ordinance would abolish the immunity of a husband against conviction for the rape is his wife, the section read;

'The fact that a person is married to a person upon whom an offence under section 92D (sexual intercourse without consent) is alleged to have been committed shall be no bar to the conviction of the first-mentioned person for the offence.'

'Other sections of the Crimes (Amendment) Ordinance provided a new definition to sexual intercourse and penetration; penetration by any part of a persons body or any object into the vagina, anus or mouth of another person without consent would be an offence; in addition there were new categories of sexual assault causing grievous or actual bodily harm' Mr Walsh said.

Mr Walsh said new sections in the Evidence (Amendment) Ordinance would provide for fairer methods of cross examination and prevent the victim's character from being blackened during sexual offence trials.

Mr Walsh said he believed the proposed amendments which had been considered by the Office of the Status of Women and the ACT Law Society would be supported by the Assembly.

La Trobe University



Students' Representative Council

Dear Women On Campus,

We were appalled at the latest reactionary moves on an Australian campus to undermine, or in your case, to do away with the autonomy of women's groups. It should be expressed in no uncertain terms that women's groups demand full autonomy, via autonomy of expenditure and funding, which determines that group's ability to choose independently its direction and aims.

We commend you on your efforts (even though they unfortunately failed), and wish to express our solidarity with your struggle. Moreover, we would not hesitate to offer you our support in any way we possibly can.

In Sisterhood,

A. Mitropoulos

Angela Mitropoulos

Women's Affairs Committee

WFC would like this to be printed in abroni if possible.

bundoora/ victoria/ 3083

telephone 4783122 [extr. 2977, 2981]

STUDENTS-BUDGET 85-STUDENTS-BUDGET 85-STU BUDGET '85 --- MUTTO

One of the major features of this year's Education Budget was the provision of 5,500 extra student places in universities and advanced Education by 1987. These places, however, will only be

funded at marginal cost which is well below the level recommended by the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission. As the Higher Education Round Table — representing the Australian Teachers Federation, the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations, the Federation of College Academics and the Council of Australian Postgraduate Associations — has commented; "the Government must do much better than offering a token number of partially funded places if it is to reach its announced target of 50,000 extra places by the end of the decade".

Despite the decision to provide these extra places competition for study places in most universities and colleges is likely to be tough in 1986. Several thousand qualified students were unable to gain entry into higher education this year because of cuts by universities and CAEs in their undergraduate courses; and the Budget ensures that this situation will be repeated in 1986. Indeed, the extra places will go only a small way towards meeting projected demand. In 1985, the CTEC estimates the demand from qualified applicants exceeds available places by some 10,000. The provision of extra places in the Budget will only just match demographic growth.

'Financial Assistance' for Students

Prior to their election in 1983, the Labor Party pledged that it would increase the Tertiary Assistance Scheme to the level of the Unemployment Benefit level for a single person and maintain the nexus between the two schemes in order to — according to their policy — provide; 'an allowance at a realistic level; to encourage more students to enrol in higher education and to encourage more students from less privileged backgrounds to enrol in higher education'.

The changes to TEAS announced in the Budget will not achieve any of these objectives. Students have received a paltry 6.7% increase, which means that TEAS recipients living at home will get an extra \$2.99 a week whilst those living away from home will gain an extra \$4.41. This rise will not even match the Government's estimates level of inflation for the 1985-6 Budget year. In addition, the government's promise to raise TEAS to the level of Unemployment Benefits has now been shelved until 1989, therefore — as of next year — the allowance will be around \$14 less per week than the dole.

To add insult to injury, the government announced in the Budget that, as of 1987, TEAS will become taxable income. After 1987, students who work and earn the allowed maximum under the scheme (of 2,000 per year) will find themselves above the income tax threshold — currently \$5,200 — and will

have to pay tax. Clearly, the government intends this measure to be a disincentive for students to enter into part-time work when they have access to a full grant.

Even more disturbing is the broader trend evident in the government's new TEAS policy. Maximum living away from home and independent allowances will rise to \$73.28, which is 55.7% of the present poverty line for a single person. When the scheme was introduced in 1974, full TEAS was 75.1% of the poverty line and available to the vast bulk of students in full time study. Corresponding to this erosion of the buying power of TEAS is a decline in its availability through the implementation of increasingly stricter guidelines. In this year's Budget it was announced that —

- the fares allowance for independent students would be abolished (up until the present time independent TEAS beneficiaries received a fares allowance entitling them to three return trips a year between their family home and place of study.

- the income concession, which permitted living allowances to be calculated on the basis of estimated income in the immediate, rather than the previous financial year would be abolished

- the rule which enables independent status to be gained by students having accumulated two years work experience over a possible five year period has been altered by reducing the five year period to three (thereby making independent status even more difficult to obtain).

- The incidentals allowance (to cover fees and book costs) is to be scrapped
- the family income level at which maximum TEAS benefits will be paid has been increased by 5% from \$14,281 to \$14,995.

Under these guidelines only students whose combined parental income is smaller than \$15,000 will be able to obtain the full level of the TEAS grant. With these changes the government has consolidated a 10 year process whereby TEAS has shifted from being a scheme available to all but the wealthy to a disadvantaged students grants scheme inaccessible to 85% to 90% of students. Some sections of the Education Lobby have speculated that the next step in this process is the introduction of a commercial loans scheme — as proposed by Senator Walsh — for those students who cannot obtain a large enough grant to survive on. Such changes are undoubtedly incompatible with the ALP's policy and Ministerial rhetoric.

Education Funding

As noted earlier, universities and colleges of advanced education will receive an increase of \$39.35 million next year and \$67.4 million in 1987. This is an increase of 1.9% in real terms next year assuming, of course, that the government's estimate of what the rate of inflation will be in 1986 is accurate, which seems doubtful. This increase is much smaller than the last Budget which increased spending to higher education by 2.8% in real terms, and even smaller still than the 3.5% in real terms in 1983. Indeed, the proportion of total Budget expenditure allocated to education has declined once again; down from 8.1% of total Budget outlays in 1981-2 to 7.2% in 1985-6.

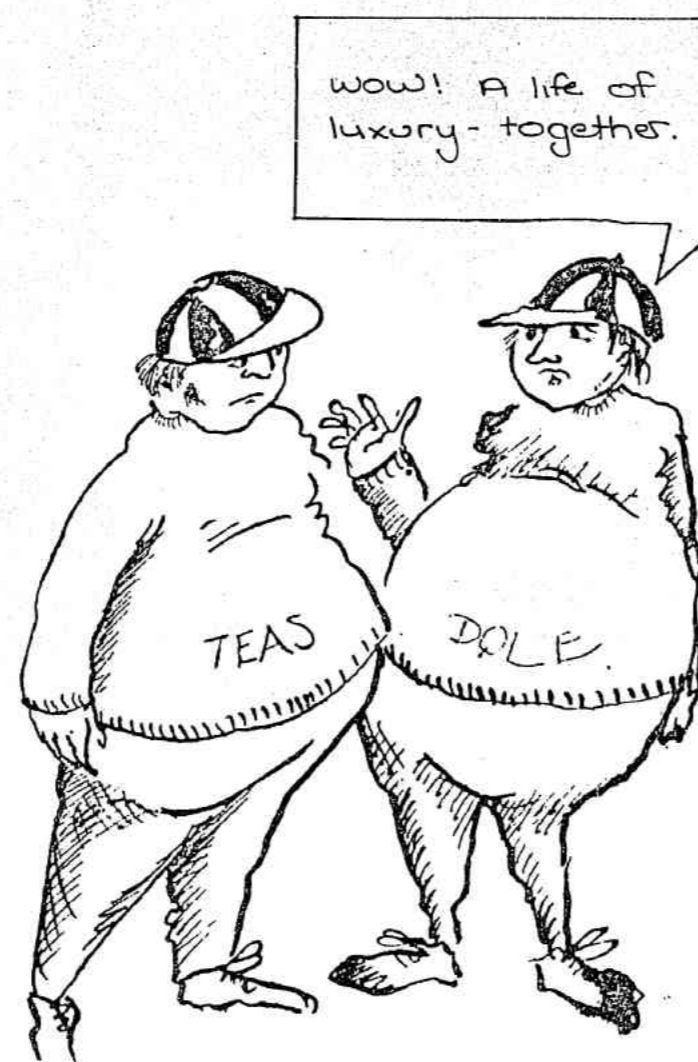
'Illusion' is the term which best describes Treasurer Paul Keating's 1985/6 Budget. In a beautifully executed performance, the Treasurer has been able to bring down one of the most contractionary Budgets in the country's history and thus reap the electoral benefits of 'fiscal responsibility' without universal condemnation from interest groups and the welfare lobby.

Examined sector by sector, Keating's Budget has the appearance of being mildly expansionary. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the higher education sector. Outlays to colleges and universities will receive an extra \$39.35 million next year and \$67.4 million in the following year. In addition, provision has been made for an extra 5,500 places over the next two years to accommodate the increasing pressure on higher education enrolments. Present and prospective

recipients of financial assistance from the TEAS will receive a further \$2.99 a week for those at home and \$4.41 for students who are independent or living away from home. The income test level has also been raised by 5% to take into account shifts in wage and salary levels. With these across the board increases Keating has been able to avoid the 'horror Budget' tag.

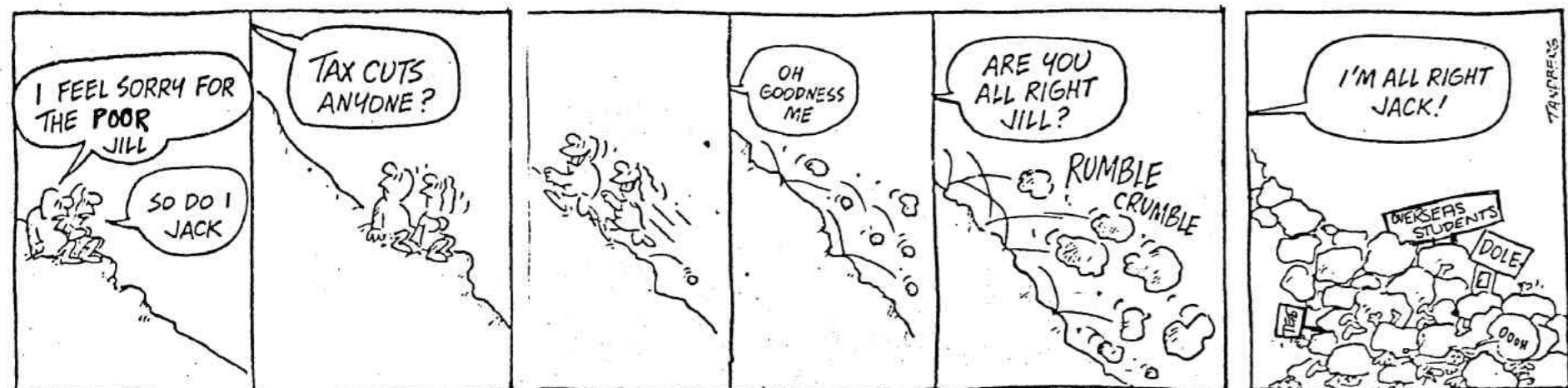
In reality, however, Keating's Budget has taken a further step away from the ALP's education policy and given greater impetus to the decline of the higher education sector — in terms of educational services and access — which set in during the Fraser years. In the 1985-6 Budget, capital and recurrent expenditure on universities and colleges is significantly less than the absolute minimum proposed by the government's principal advisory body on higher education: the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission. A tightening of the TEAS guidelines has resulted in the scheme being transformed from an almost universal grant scheme to a position where it now only offers a meagre grant to the financially disadvantaged. Dramatic increases in the overseas students visa charge will see that positive programme all but destroyed. Furthermore, the much touted extra places will barely keep pace with demographic growth and certainly will not be able to reduce the huge demand for enrolment in higher education.

The 1985-6 Budget is a raw deal for the higher education sector. Close consideration of the facts reveal that Keating has offered the public mutton, done up as a lamb.



BUDGET 85-STUDENTS-BUDGET 85-STUDENTS-BUL

N done up as lamb



Fees for Overseas Students

Overseas students have suffered more than any other student group from this year's Budget decisions, being hit with a massive 29% increase in fees for 1986.

From next year, the annual fees paid by most undergraduate overseas students will rise from \$2,500 to \$3,500 to \$4,340 for medicine, veterinary science and dentistry degrees. Additionally, the Hawke Government proposes to restrict the number of overseas student enrolments by the application of national, institutional and course based quotas.

Prior to their election in 1983 a number of Labor MPs had stated that their party would abolish the fee — as Whitlam did in 1974 it was reintroduced by Fraser in 1979 — because of the grant hardship it imposed on overseas students, and in recognition of the fact that assisting overseas students can be a valuable component of Australia's aid programme. Before Labor's election student organisations were led to believe that, at the very least, a Labor Government would 'freeze' the fee at a level set by the previous government.

The massive fee increase for 1986 will undoubtedly cause hardship to overseas students already enrolled in universities and colleges of advanced education. It will also discourage overseas students, especially those from poorer backgrounds, from coming to Australia at all.

Students from Third World countries, who make up 87% of Australia's overseas students, are especially disadvantaged. Australia has a moral obligation to ensure that students from poorer backgrounds in these countries have an opportunity to study here. The government's aid programmes and foreign policy initiatives it has argued

aim to improve social and economic conditions in these poorer countries. If the government is sincere in its intention then its policy with regard to the education of overseas students must be urgently reconsidered. The most recent policy decisions by the government constitute a form of educational protectionism, which will have the result of allowing only privileged overseas students to enter higher education in Australia.

Child Care

In its May Mini-Budget the Hawke Government announced cuts of \$15 million in funding for child-care which is a severe blow for users of such services. The consequences of that decision will be particularly felt by student parents and the poor generally.

Indeed, students, other low income earners and women in particular, will be hit hardest by the decision. Fees will increase and as a result many people who are currently using or hope to use child-care centres will be excluded.

In universities and colleges of advanced education the cuts will begin the exclusion of women from higher education on grounds extraneous to their ability. Many women will now not be able to commence study or else will not be able to maintain their education because of prohibitive costs. With only 50% of post-secondary educational institutions providing any child-care facilities at all, increasingly student parents, most of them women, are called on not only to perform academic work but also child-rearing and domestic tasks. In a very real sense a great number of women students in higher education are being denied equal opportunity because of this situation. Indeed, research indicates that lack of child-care facilities is the crucial constraint on women pursuing the same educational opportunities as men.

The May cutbacks make a complete nonsense of the 1,000 new places announced in the Budget as well as the new regulations which require an increased proportion of students and lower income earners amongst the users of child-care centres. The reality is that only the relatively well-off will be able to afford to use the existing services and that new centres will not be able to get funding.

Aboriginal Students

In a positive move, the Government in line with their policy of encouraging access did allocate a massive \$1 million for pilot projects for Aboriginal education in remote areas. Further, they have made a decision to allocate a 100 special awards to Aboriginal students, mainly of mature age, to enable them to undertake full-time teacher training.

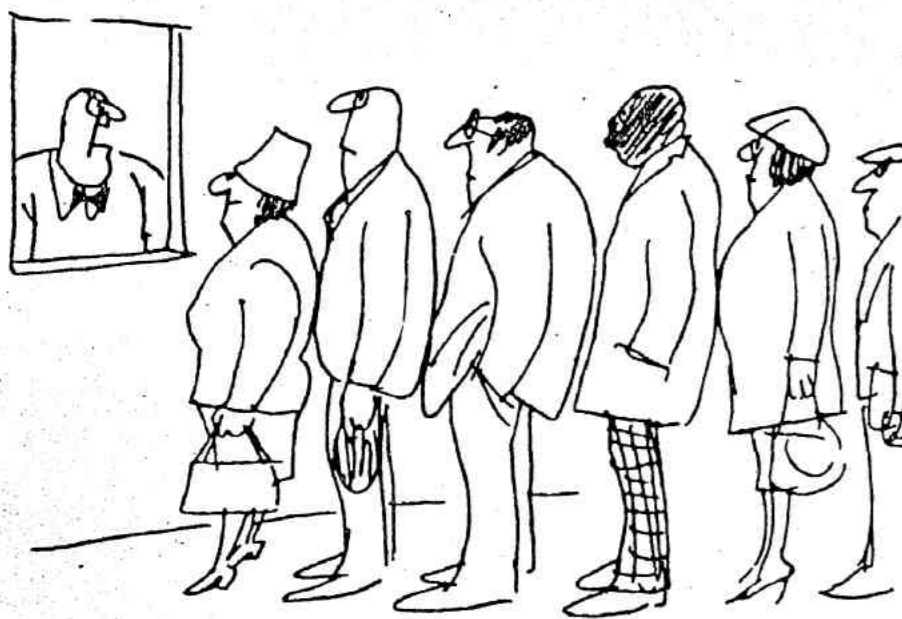
Conclusion

In broad terms, the Treasurer has made no attempt in the 1985-6 Budget to respond to the structural problems which have plagued the higher education sector as a result of almost a decade of chronic underfunding. The cuts made to the Participation and Equity Programme in the May Mini-Budget and the restrictions applied to TEAS in the August Budget, along with the meagre increases in capital and recurrent grants, will further undermine the drive for social equity in access to higher education, thereby giving greater credence to the solutions for the ills of the sector proffered by Senator Walsh and free traders like George Fane.

Peter Cardwell
Welfare/Research Officer
University of Sydney

Greg Giles
Education Research Officer
University of NSW

UNEMPLOYMENT



"Go home, I tell you! The recession is over!"

THESES AND ESSAYS TYPED

Word Processing Available
Time on NECAPC3 for lease

Reasonable rates — Prompt Service

Phone 585 629

"I KNOW 38 LANGUAGES"



"You know thirty-eight languages? You obviously have astonishing ability or a phenomenal memory. Or perhaps you know a cunning technique, a secret..."

All this I hear often, and to all such assumptions my answer is no. I must make clear right away that studying languages is not a major goal for me, not even an end, but a means. It is a means of gaining access to the values of other peoples, to knowledge of their cultures. At one time I, a heat-engineer, became seriously interested in Germanic mythology, and German, of course, became indispensable for me. But the Nibelungen greatly attracted me in Scandinavia, and to me Swedish became a bridge to this region. And the Finns are nearby, so I took to Finnish... I'm not interested in language for the sake of language. But language for knowledge, language as a key to other worlds and ways of life - yes. For this reason it makes sense to spend some amount of time and energy.



From this point of view of language learning, people fall into four groups. The first group (to which I count myself) is of people who love languages, for whom studying languages is not torture, not even laborious, but a joy. In the second group I include people who are mildly interested in or indifferent towards actual languages, but who realize that without the knowledge of a foreign language they will be unable to reach goals they have set themselves, and therefore are willing to labour steadily in the study of a language. People of the third group aren't opposed to studying a language for a while, as long as it is not too onerous and will have results. And finally the fourth group, unfortunately the most numerous - that immense sea of people who are indifferent to languages and who will not lift a finger to get anywhere.



People of the first group are successful in studying languages under any conditions. People of the fourth, on the contrary, have no success under any conditions. Therefore it is people of the second and third groups who are in need of practical advice and it is mainly to them that I address myself.

Eugene Chernyavskii -
Translated from Russian
printed in „Sputnik”, Sept.
1982

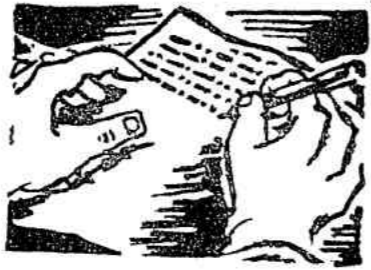
In the last decade throughout the world many new methods of learning foreign languages have sprung up. What is characteristic of all these systems? Firstly, all the authors insist that their particular methods are universal, that is, applicable to any person wishing to study, regardless of the circumstances. Secondly, the new systems promise, even guarantee, that their use enables a person to learn a language *quickly and with ease*. We are told that, without the slightest effort, while reclining in a comfortable armchair and to the sound of pleasant music, this or that language can be learned in a year, half-year or a month. I once saw an advertisement promising that English could be taught in three weeks!



Science, of course, advances. Language-teaching specialists studying the process of language-acquisition discover new patterns in the process, and they interpret and apply the results of their observations and discoveries creatively, in practice, in new methods and in textbooks. Fine!

But something here is wrong too: all these new methods claim much more than they are really able to give. Firstly, there is no one, universal, "best" method of learning a foreign language. A method is always individual and its worth depends on concrete conditions - who is studying the language, which language, which position this language holds amongst the number learnt by the person, and what the goal of study is. A choice of method depends on these criteria. Secondly, a certain sum of knowledge and skills *can* be mastered "quickly and with ease" thus developing an ability to orient oneself within the limits of a narrow body of knowledge; but to carry on a conversation on simple themes (outside the bounds of what has been learnt by rote), to read a newspaper or magazine, to write a letter - these are impossible to achieve in a short space of time.

Another typical situation often leads, on the one hand, to delusion in those wishing quickly and easily to gain skills, and, on the other hand, creates a fertile breeding-ground for advertizing. This is the situation: a person studies a language at school in childhood, learns sloppily and carelessly, apparently nothing is gained. As an adult, the person attends courses. Joining in and studying intensively, towards the end of the course the person demonstrates a real knowledge of the language. This seems alright, the advertisement corresponds to reality. But only "seems"; because although the years of learning at school gave no outwardly noticeable signs of knowledge, a sum of latent knowledge, no less, has been introduced into the person's mind, and in the courses, in fact, the person doesn't learn but simply learns to *use* the language. A hidden knowledge is made active, but this can hardly be called the *study* of a language.



There is only one way to study a language: with day-by-day-effort. With what can this ancient, proven method be compared? If you like, with learning to play an instrument. If you want to become a pianist or a violinist, it's not enough to understand musical notation and scales, it will not be enough just to memorize notes and musical literature. You will definitely need to practice on your instrument regularly, persistently, *every day*, without wavering in the course of years. In this sense, the mastering of a foreign language is very similar to the process of becoming a musician.

This most important condition, not surprisingly, is forgotten, is thrown out the window. How is it possible to master a language without training oneself, without practice?! Years are needed to master a language.



But now I shall move on to the most pleasant part, that is to say, the most optimistic. I shall begin with "Chernyavskii's Law", if you will pardon the immodesty. It runs like this: the difficulty of studying foreign languages follows a law of geometric progression with a denominator of 1/2. For those who aren't fond of mathematical formulations I shall put it more simply: each new language demands only half the effort spent on studying the preceding one. That is, if we take the sum total of time and energy spent on the first language, then studying the second demands only 1/2 of that, the third language only half the energy spent on the second, and so on. Following this idea, let's say you spend four years on the first language; it follows that you will master the fourth language in half a year.



True, for the time being this all assumes we are dealing with one language group. Let us say, beginning with French, then Spanish, after that Italian, further still, Portuguese. But even with languages not closely related, the succeeding languages are much easier than the preceding ones. Let us assume Indonesian after English: not half the energy, but three-quarters. This is because it is easier for a trained person to understand and master the features of a new language.



One more point: people often say, "I'd very much like to learn a language, to begin studying, but I haven't enough time". I must stress that this complaint has no basis. The issue is not one of a lack of time, but of a lack of discipline or willpower.



In order to advance in the study of a language, it is enough to spend half-an-hour per day. This time, in theory, is available to everyone. But strength of will is needed to hold up this regime, not to give up, not to tell yourself "on Monday I will begin a new life."



I say in concluding: this is how I know several dozen languages, because all my life I haven't wasted time. This takes into account that I played various sports, loved dancing, theatre and films, read a great amount, and much besides. All I did was not spend my time *in vain*, not waste it "for nothing". This is my "secret".



HONOURS IN BRAIN RESEARCH

From 1951 to 1966 John Eccles was Professor of Physiology at the John Curtin School of Medical Research at the Australian National University. He was the most distinguished pupil of the founder of modern neurophysiology, Sir Charles Sherrington. Eccles' pre-eminence in neurophysiology and his enormous energy and enthusiasm plus his insistence on the best modern equipment and laboratory facilities meant that people came from elsewhere to work in Canberra, which quickly became the world centre of neurophysiology. Eccles received the Nobel Prize in 1963.

His influence is still felt and neuroscience research is one of the things that Australia does very well all around the country. At the ANU the influence is perhaps the strongest and there are some 25 separately-identifiable neurobiological laboratories, mainly in the Institute of Advanced Studies.

It occurred to some of us about five years ago that it was a pity that many of the excellent scholars at the ANU in the study of the brain were largely concealed from the undergraduate community in Australia both in teaching and research. The outcome has been that the ANU has since 1983 offered an Honours/Diploma course at the 4th year level.

The course is designed to give people with the equivalent of a bachelor's degree in biology or behavioural science an introduction to the multidisciplinary study of the brain and behaviour. The course is complete in itself, comprising a lecture and practical class program, given by people of high international standard, drawn mainly from the research staff of the Institute of Advanced Studies, followed by a research project in one of the many neuro-biological laboratories in the Institute or elsewhere, in the University. It gives people contemplating graduate study in brain research an overview of modern understanding of the function of the nervous system from the genetic and biochemical, to the behavioural viewpoints, and a practical introduction into research that is as yet unparalleled in Australia.

Exactly the same course is followed by Honours and Diploma candidates and is open to graduates of any tertiary institution. Students are admitted to Honours if they have the prerequisites for BSc Honours at the ANU, or to the Diploma if they do not have these qualific-

ations, through elapsed time after completion of a bachelor's degree, possession of a professional rather than a science degree, previous postgraduate study or any other reason. The Diploma may be awarded with Merit which signifies the attainment of Honours IIA or higher.

Research projects are allocated by matching those research programs currently in progress with the backgrounds and interests of the students. A tour of research laboratories is done in the first week to acquaint students with what is available and choices are made in consultation with the course co-ordinator by the middle of March.

Because of changes of personnel or changes in the direction of research projects, not all of the ANU laboratories can take students each year. Below are some of the 17 projects offered in 1985. They will differ in 1986.

Development of synaptic specificity in marsupials
Prof. R.Mark, Dept of Behavioural Biology

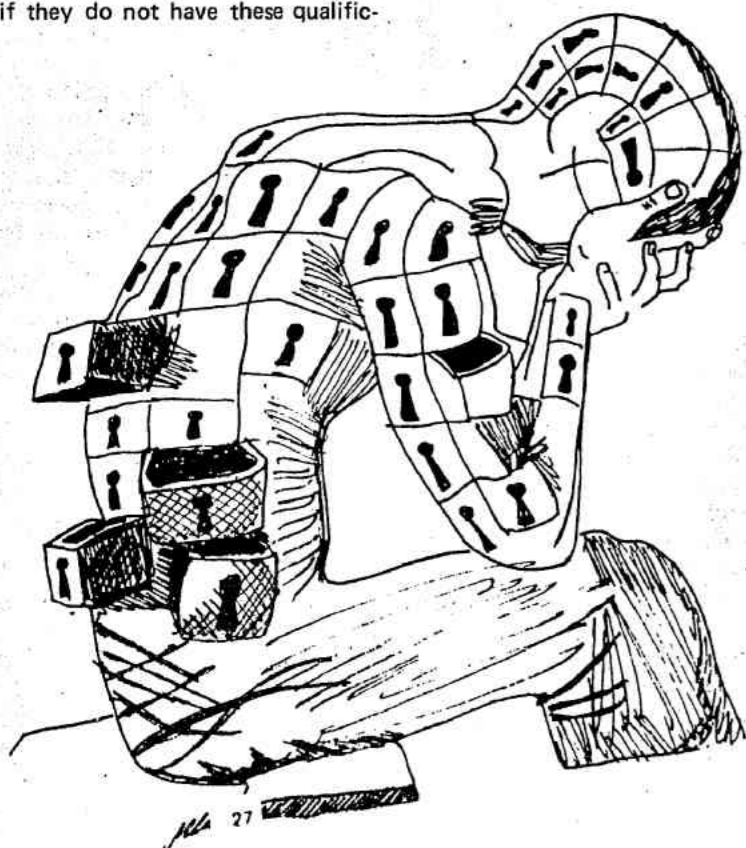
Retinal neurotransmitter systems
Dr I.Morgan, Dept. of Behavioural Biology

Neurophysiology of audition
Dr K. Hill, Dept of Behavioural Biology

Motoneurone cell death and muscular dystrophies
Dr I. McLennan, Dept of Behavioural Biology

About half the students who have done the course have gone on to doctoral work at the ANU or at other universities. Several students have been health professionals of various kinds who have done the course either full or part-time. Others have gone into industry or become research assistants. Any student interested in the course should contact:
The Neuroscience Committee
Faculty of Science
ANU

Richard Mark
Prof. & Head of Behavioural Biology
RSBS, ANU



SEXUAL HARRASSMENT



ONE DAY
PHONE-IN
ON
SEXUAL
HARRASSMENT

"Have You Ever Experienced Sexual Harassment at ANU?"

Please call and let us know in an attempt to gauge the extent of the problem.

Phone between 8am and 8pm, 11th October 1985. All information will be collected anonymously and will remain confidential.

Ph. (49) 3595

8AM-8PM 11 OCTOBER



PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

THE ANU PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

TOPIC: "ASPECTS OF UNIVERSITY"

1st Prize: \$100 photographic voucher
2nd Prize: \$30 photographic voucher

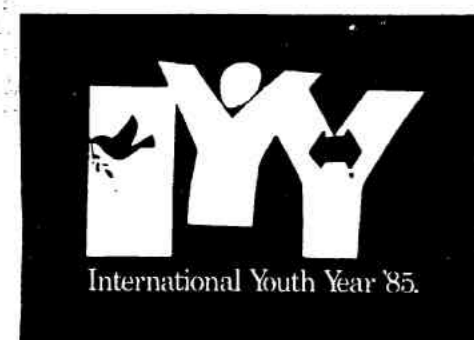
CLOSING DATE: 11th October

- No entrance fee
- open to all students and staff
- all photos returned
- black and white or colour
- maximum of 10 entries per person
- ENTRIES TO BE SUBMITTED IN NAMED ENVELOPE WITH FORM

FORMS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND ENTRIES SUBMITTED TO THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE



FESTIVAL FOR THE



Introduction to the White Papers

"All approaches to thinking, living and teaching are ultimately a statement of faith, with assumed universal values and a view of what it means to be human. These assumptions can be subconsciously smuggled in, or openly stated," write the authors of Fusion Australia's White Paper on Education.

The Fusion White Papers are one attempt to apply Christian thinking to current social problems.

ent social problems.

The authors say that these discussion papers "are not meant to be the final say on complex issues that face us as a people, but they are designed to open the discussion amongst ordinary members of the Australian community — to take it out of the political arena and into the world of our hearts and minds.

"Through them we hope to reach for new directions."

Report compiled by Simon Crittle and Ryan Dunch

UNEMPL

Banjo Patterson wrote in 1888 that "it ought to be possible, in a country like this, for everyone with a willing pair of hands to be always employed, and at good wages. There should be constant openings for our young with brains and ability to make good incomes. Poverty and enforced idleness should be unknown."

But, now, 100 years later, poverty and enforced idleness are very well-known amongst the young of Australia, as the White Paper on Unemployment assembled by Fusion Australia points out.

The paper looks at the breadth of unemployment and at the attitudes and assumptions that aggravate unemployment. It offers practical suggestions on areas of potential employment, and new ways for young people to learn work skills.

From a community point of view, unemployment means that one person in every ten wants work, can't find it, and is idle. And, unemployment is on the increase. It can't be ignored; it isn't going to disappear.

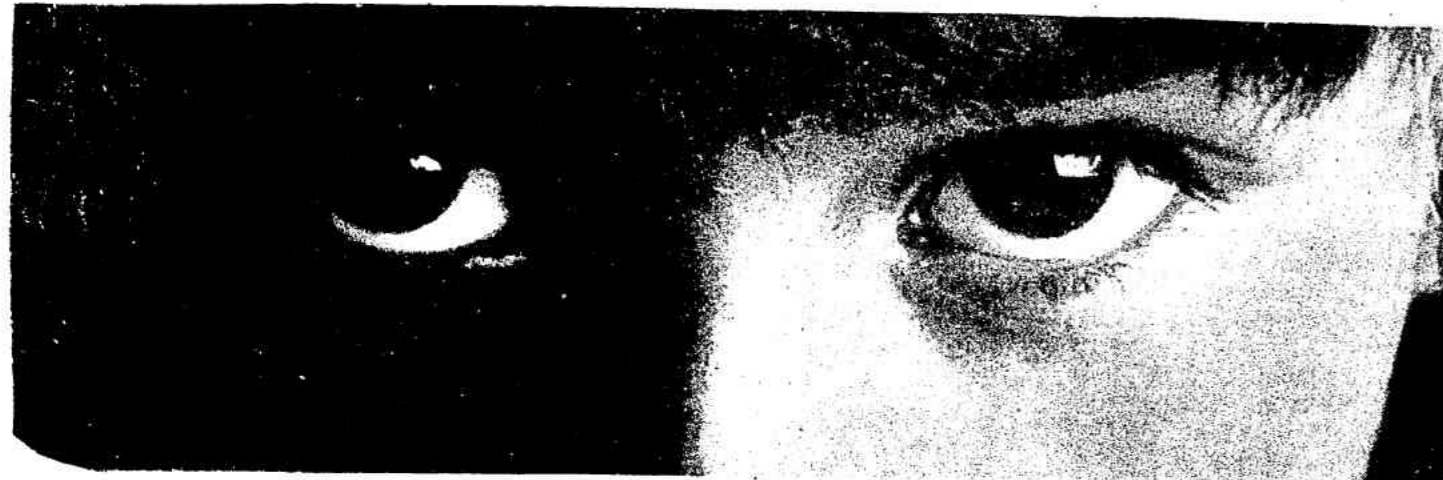
"Youth unemployment in Australia has reached the proportions of a national tragedy, but this tragedy is not beyond our power to solve," says the paper.

The paper challenges the assumption that economic growth should be the highest policy goal. "We have subjugated every other human endeavour, all life forms — plant, animal, and human —, mineral compounds and elements to the whims of economic growth theory thinking. But, if one takes the principle of economic growth to its logical conclusion it requires infinite growth to remain stable, and we just don't have that capacity. We live in a finite world."

It is not sound to base an economy on the powerful human drive of selfishness. The paper agrees with E.F. Schumacher, who wrote: "If human vices such as greed and envy are systematically cultivated, the inevitable result is nothing less than a collapse of intelligence. A man driven by greed or envy loses the power of seeing things as they really are, of seeing things in their roundness and wholeness, and his very successes become failures." (in 'Small is Beautiful', Bland and Briggs, 1973).

Some countries don't follow economic growth theory. "One of the ways that China, in the early days of the revolution, recovered from circumstances much more severe than ours, was to reverse one of the basic economic arguments put forward by Adam Smith, and used daily since then by those who see money as the end rather than the means. Smith said, "It is the maxim of every prudent master of a family never to attempt to make at home what will cost him more to make than to buy." The Chinese have said instead, "You mustn't buy anything from outside unless you can be quite sure you can't make it yourself," said the paper.

So, "we need to study closely the American model we seem to be blindly following. Do they know where they're going with their massive problems of anti-social behaviour and widespread abject poverty? Do we wish to emulate their total disdain for the so-called losers in a mad race for greater and greater material wealth and power?"



Familylessness

Recently in Melbourne, two homeless young people sleeping in a large industrial bin woke to find themselves being tipped into a compactor unit behind a truck. Their screams were heard by the driver, who managed to pull one of them to safety. The other died under the waste.

A rare occurrence? Thankfully the death is, but not the need to sleep in the bin in the first place. The Fusion White Paper on Familylessness presented to the Prime Minister looks at the problem of youth homelessness and the factors behind it. It suggests several changes which could be made, both at the individual and institutional level, to help solve the problem.

A hundred thousand people will be looking for a place to sleep tonight in Australia. Currently more than 5,000 young people are being turned away nightly from refuges in Sydney because there is no room for them.

Unemployment is obviously a critical factor in youth homelessness, but there is more to the problem. We had more unemployment in the '30s depression, but the difference now is that the family unit is smaller, less able to cope with pressure and conflict, and is losing its cohesiveness and unity.

Therefore, the paper suggests that 'the issue of homelessness has more to it than simply not having a roof over your head. What we have to face now is the advent of a new phenomenon — familylessness.'

Salvador Minuchin in his work, 'Families and Family Therapy' says, 'Only the family, society's smallest unit, can change and yet maintain enough continuity to rear children who will be rooted firmly enough to grow and adapt.' Clearly, then, the family is crucial. No doubt we all know from our own experience how much the family affects our development, either positively or adversely.

The White Paper pinpoints six implications of homelessness:

"1. Familylessness is the absence of significant caring male and female adults to prepare young people for independence.

2. It's the absence of belonging, roots and reference points, resources and appropriate life models.

3. It's the lack of services provided by a community of people to meet the educational, health, emotional, social, personal and spiritual needs of the individual.

4. It's the absence of situations in which young people learn how to behave towards others in positive environments and activities.

5. It's the absence of loving, trusting relationships

6. It's the feeling that you do not exist in the minds of others who are important to you."

These are the stresses that a growing number of young people in our society are having to face, and we are all affected.

The paper sees a need for us as a nation to come to some agreement about the primary values we want to reflect in our families and communities. It proposes as a foundation the values implied in the Judeo-Christian concept of man as being made in the image of God. Thus it proposes that we should aim at building

structures which help us to develop the capacity to be loving, creative, truthful, responsible and really autonomous.

As a general approach to family breakdown, the paper sees as a major priority 'the encouragement of the process of re-tribalisation, where surrogate extended families can be brought into being through considered neighbourhood and community development.'

Several suggestions are then made, some based on action at the local council level, and some on an individual or neighbourhood level. All the suggestions are aimed at heightening people's awareness of one another and fostering a sense of community, with special attention to the very old and the very young, 'often the forgotten ones of our society.'

At the government level, the suggestions are:

1. More low cost housing

2. The creation of a 'National Family Community Council' to devise a national framework for family and community development, devising policy and setting strategies in motion.

3. The establishment in each State of a 'Ministry of Human Services' to work alongside local councils in community programmes.

4. Relevant parenting education services.

5. More funds for support systems for families at risk

6. Funds for marriage preparation, preventative marriage guidance programmes, parenting education, financial counselling and parent support. A lot is said by governments about the importance of the family, but little is done.

The paper goes a long way beyond the problem of youth homelessness which is its starting point. To quote the guidelines in the Victorian Youth Accommodation Services programme, 'Homelessness should generally be seen as an incidence of social, not personal, dysfunction.' The White Paper states that the needs must be seen in terms of the human networks we need to create and maintain to help this generation to find their place in the community as responsible and contributing members.



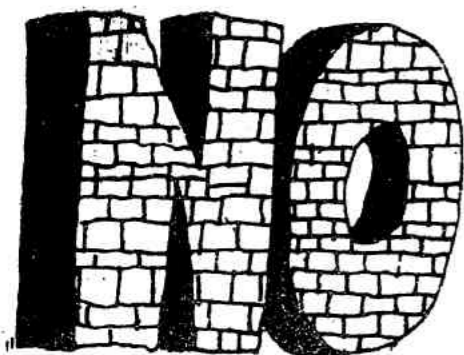
FUTURE (revisited)

EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment should not be tackled by the government alone. Every person should help stop job erosion. Responsible consumerism — boycotting self-service stations, for example — “would put the government and business communities on notice that we are a collective community and one capable of, and prepared to, force change.” Employers should realise that many people are prepared to work less hours, for less pay. Permanent job sharing would create much employment.

The paper identifies areas where there is work to be done such as the human services sector. “There is a growing need for services for the elderly. There are single parent families desperately needing support. Our National Parks and Wildlife Services could do with an influx of people who care about the Australian bush and want to see it preserved for future generations.”

People would be prepared for employment in new ways. The paper suggests



that the notion of apprenticeship could be extended across all vocations including human service professions. School leavers could undertake apprenticeships in whatever vocation interests them, be it veterinary science, social work, ballet or plumbing. They could be supported by a training allowance of at least the level of the dole.

But, any programme would need to meet certain requirements. “Negotiation would be necessary to ensure that young people were not used simply as a substitute for more expensive skilled workers. And new

jobs must not be created at the expense of existing jobs. Above all, the jobs must not be dead-ends. They must be able to lead to real vocations somewhere,” said the paper. And, “we cannot afford policies for youth employment that are designed primarily for quick results at the ballot box.”

So, the White Paper on Unemployment compiled by Fusion Australia recognises the range and severity of this problem. It challenges the assumptions of economic growth theory; assumptions made by both free-traders and suppliers, “wets, and “drys”. The paper suggests that there is much to be learnt from people like E.F. Schumacher, author of “Small is Beautiful” and “Good Work”. Money should be a means rather than an end. And the paper suggests that positive action against unemployment is possible, from responsible consumerism, to new ways of preparing people for work.

* Smith & Schumaker presumably intended to include women here

Fr. BRIAN GORE



Brian Gore in prison.

Father Brian Gore was imprisoned over a year in Bacolod, on Negros Island in the Philippines. He was charged, along with two other priests and seven Catholic lay workers, with plotting and carrying out the assassination of Mayor Sola, the local mayor. They became known as the Negros Nine — one of the other priests having been let off. The charges were eventually dismissed through lack of evidence, and Father Gore was deported.

Father Brian Gore spoke to a rally of young demonstrators, mainly Christians, in front of Parliament House on Saturday afternoon, 30th August — the eve of Spring. He spoke about the lack of human rights in Third World countries; about how people in those countries were calling out for support in their fight for justice. He challenged Australian Christians to respond to that call.

He said that Australians had to bear part of the responsibility for people's unhappiness in the Philippines. “We supply recognition to the government that is killing them, grinding them into the ground, destroying their economy, and sending them down the road to years and years of violence. One of the people said to me when I was leaving the Philippines: ‘Now, Father, you can go home to your own country, and you can convert your own people, because they are part of our problem.’”

Father Gore asked the demonstrators to think of their sisters and brothers in other countries who were not so free as them. “On this beautiful afternoon we can enjoy the freedom that we have, our tremendous freedom. But I can think of many people. We can think of what is happening in South Africa. We can think of what is happening in the Philippines and Timor, what is happening in the Pacific.” He also mentioned the troubles in Irian Jaya and New Guinea. “These are our very close Asian neighbours and they are crying out for justice. They are crying out for self determination. They're crying out for a fair go. There's a tremendous call from Third World people, especially the young. Fifty per cent of their populations are under 21 years of age. And if we think that we've got no future, they really think they've got no future. We have to put their plight before our parliament.”

He had tried to make their call heard in Australia, said Father Gore. “I've been going around Australia and I've been trying to put before my fellow Australians something of my experience: the plight and plea of young people, especially in the Third World countries.”

There was growing violence in Third World countries “because of the injustice, because people are not being able to live a basic human life. People's human rights have been squashed by military regimes, dictatorships.”

Christians in Australia must respond to the call for justice. With poverty and injustice affecting possibly two-thirds of humankind, Christians could not say, “It's not our problem.” In Australia, said Father Gore, “we believe in a fair go, we believe in justice for the ordinary person. If we believe in that for ourselves, for Australians, we must believe in it for them. Otherwise, we are hypocrites. And I think you know what Jesus said about hypocrites. He didn't take too kindly to people who said one thing and did another. Other people are saying that they are friends of the poor, friends of the people



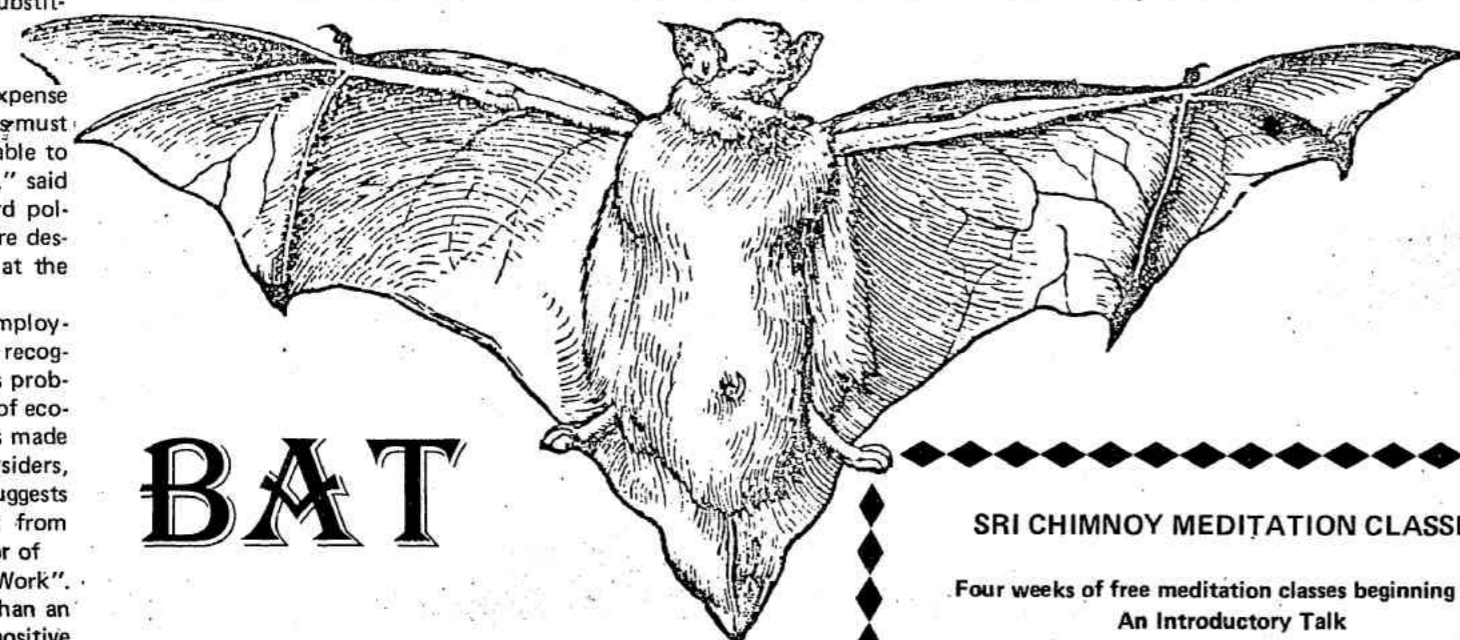
who are being screwed into the ground by aggressive economic policies of rich nations. And I think we've got to say: we are on the side of the poor, we are on the side of those who want justice.”

Australia has a special role in the region. Father Gore said that he believed “we, as a nation, are called to be a powerful voice, a moral voice, in the Pacific and South-East Asia.” A voice “against arms, against wanton destruction, against the money that is spent on war and destruction.”

A response would mean sacrifice by Australians. “It's going to mean that we're going to have less, that they will have more.” Moral values had to be converted into political thought and political action. We must do what is right, rather than what is politically expedient.” It's going to mean hardship. But, I think: if we're not prepared to do that, then give up the whole church business, give up being a Christian, give up trying to lead a moral life.”

There is a need for lobbying. “I think it's very prophetic that we're here in front of this building, because it's time that the Christians put the Christian lobby into parliament. Everybody is lobbying here, except the people with moral conscience.”

Father Gore said that people of the Third World were looking to the Christians in “developed” nations to come to their aid, to be on their side as they sought justice. “Until we do that, we have no future here in Australia. Our future and their future are truly tied up together,” he said. So Christians must become politically involved, to see their values become enshrined in Australia's economic and foreign policies.



BAT

STRANGE?

SRI CHIMNOY MEDITATION CLASSES

Four weeks of free meditation classes beginning with An Introductory Talk

will be held at 12.30pm on Monday 30 September in the Union Board Room

Come along or contact:
Achapala on 689472

I was walking around in Civic a few months ago and saw someone approaching passers by. My usual reaction would have been to avoid her. But since she was not having much success, I became curious. So I approached her. She asked me if I was interested in helping to end world hunger. She also asked me to fill in my name and address beneath a statement on a card which recorded my support for the idea of ending world hunger. I was reluctant about giving my name and address, or making any commitment, although I was in agreement with the idea.

She told me about a workshop called the "Ending Hunger Briefing", which was going to be put on by the Hunger Project in Canberra. She said that I could play a part in ending world hunger, which I found hard to believe.

In the end I filled in the card and said that I was interested in going to the Briefing. After all, I wanted to know how one individual could help solve a problem of such magnitude.

Before leaving, I asked her how many people had filled in the card. She said this was the first time she had been out 'enrolling' people in the Hunger Project and she was a bit nervous. As it turned out, I was the first person to fill in one of her cards. I wished her luck and went on my way.

Sometime later I received a letter inviting me to the Briefing. Only one thing bothered me about it: the invitation requested the donation of \$10 to cover costs. I was suspicious. I wanted to know where that money would go. I didn't want to be taken advantage of by an organisation I knew nothing about.

I decided to spare the half day and go anyway. After all, the \$10 was not compulsory, and it was the best way of finding out what these people were trying to do.

I was expecting a large hall full of people, being addressed by a number of experts. It turned out to be a single speaker talking to only a few of us in a small room. At first I was disappointed with the small scale of the Briefing, but as it progressed, I became very interested in what the speaker had to say. The Briefing lasted just over five hours. In that time I learnt quite a bit about the problems of poverty and hunger around the world.

I was especially interested in the different types of hunger, chronic and seasonal undernutrition, malnutrition, malabsorption and famine. Although famine gets the most media attention, it accounts for less than 10% of hunger-related deaths. Often, illnesses which can kill the hungry may be treated or prevented by simple measures.

FIRST PERSON ENDING WORLD HUNGER

by Gary Cooper

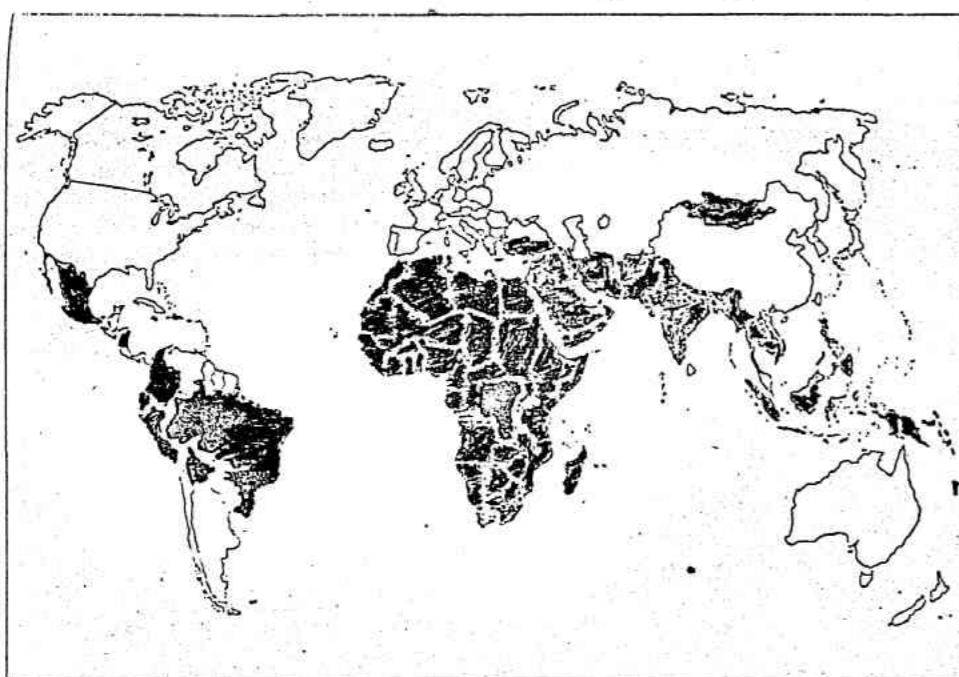


Figure 1: This map of the world shows in black those countries whose IMR's have not yet come below 50 - the "Hungry versus the Non-Hungry" nations.

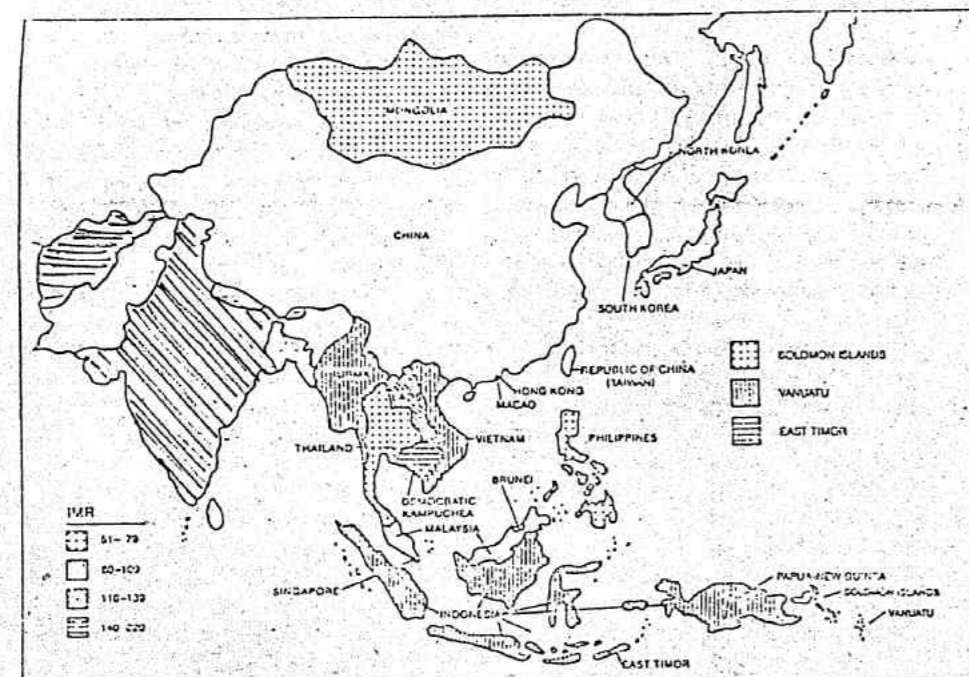


Figure 3: This map of Oceania shows how the IMR may vary significantly within geographical regions.

Hungry/Non-Hungry

East and Southeast Asia and Oceania

I also learnt about Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) as a statistical measure of poverty. The IMR is the number of deaths of infants within their first year per 1000 live births. A number of aid organizations such as the Overseas Development Council, the World Health Organization and UNICEF consider that an IMR below 50 indicates that a country is meeting the basic needs of its people.

In this century 75 countries have reduced their IMR's to below 50 - 41 of these since 1960. The serious problems of hunger have been solved in different climates and under various political and economic systems. Some of the more dramatic reductions in IMR are shown in Table 1.

I found a lot of the material presented in the Briefing very encouraging, supporting the claim that the IMR could be below 50 everywhere in the world by the end of this century.

At the end of the briefing, the leader asked us to make suggestions as to how we could help as individuals. This was a bit of an anticlimax. After all, I was expecting him to have all the answers. After a few moments of awkward silence, we started making tentative suggestions. Many of the ideas involved increasing our awareness as well as other peoples' awareness of hunger and the possibilities of ending it.

In study after study, international commissions have concluded that we have the resources to end world hunger. All that is required is the political will to do so. The Hunger Project is a non-profit organisation aimed at mobilising that global will, by generating individual commitment. Much of its work is educative. Any effort made by a well-informed public is bound to be more effective.

There are any number of aid and development organisations well worth supporting. The Hunger Project's work complements the work of these agencies. Above all, the Hunger Project conveys the idea that the problem of hunger can be solved. The myth that hunger will always be with us only serves to justify inaction. Destroying that myth can only encourage constructive national and international policy-making, and make additional resources available for aid and development.

I felt that the Ending Hunger Briefing was worthwhile. If you would like to attend the Briefing, ring Howard Silcock on 822011 (w) 733227(h) and ask to be notified when the next Briefing is scheduled. Perhaps if there is a strong demand, one could be organised at ANU. Leave a message for me if you would like to attend a Briefing at ANU: Gary Cooper, Burgmann College (phone 479811, or leave a note at the desk).

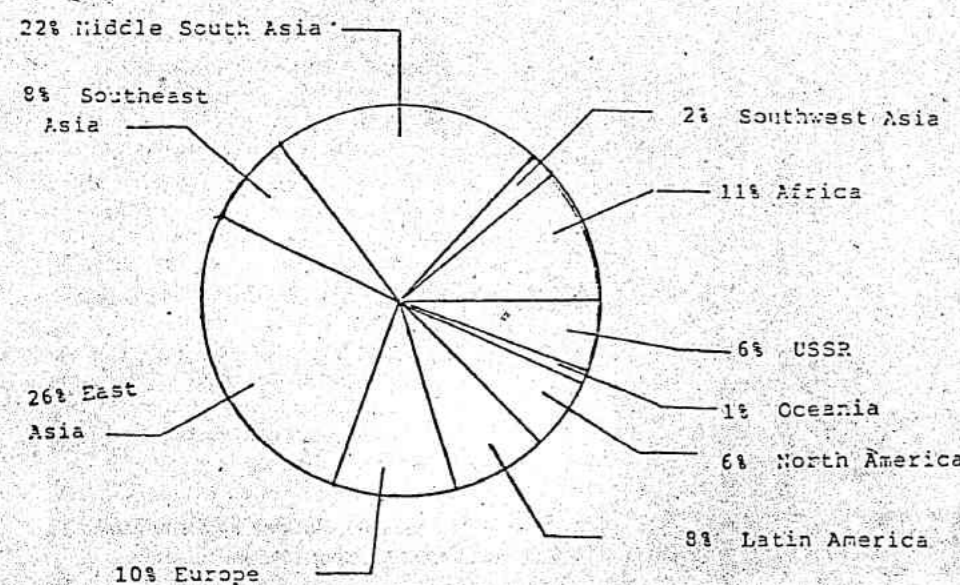


Figure 2: World population distribution by geographical region (1984). Present population of the world is 4.8 billion. Current UN medium estimate of population in the year 2000 is 6.1 billion.

| COUNTRY | YEAR | IMR | YEAR | IMR |
|------------|------|-----|------|----------|
| USSR | 1935 | 182 | 1955 | mid-40's |
| SINGAPORE | 1940 | 219 | 1960 | 31 |
| MALTA | 1940 | 237 | 1960 | 35 |
| ROMANIA | 1952 | 101 | 1972 | 40 |
| TAIWAN | 1946 | 100 | 1966 | 32 |
| YUGOSLAVIA | 1952 | 129 | 1972 | 45 |
| CHILE | 1962 | 111 | 1982 | 40 |

Table 1: Some of the more dramatic drops in Infant Mortality Rates have occurred within a 20-year timespan.

| COUNTRY | YEAR | POPULATION GROWTH RATE (PGR) | YEAR | PGR | YRS. ELAPSED |
|-----------|------|------------------------------|------|------|--------------|
| CHINA | 1949 | 3.4% | 1950 | 2.0% | 11 |
| | 1960 | 2.0% | 1980 | 1.4% | 20 |
| CUBA | 1962 | 2.0% | 1980 | 1.4% | 20 |
| MEXICO | 1970 | 3.4% | 1980 | 2.5% | 10 |
| SINGAPORE | 1962 | 2.9% | 1977 | 1.1% | 15 |
| SRI LANKA | 1960 | 2.7% | 1980 | 2.2% | 20 |

Table 2: This table shows some significant reductions in population growth rates in relatively short time periods by countries which have also reduced their IMR's significantly during recent years.

DOCTOR FEELGOOD

Dr Feelgood,

I heard your name is really a pseudonym and that in reality you're on the editorial staff of the AUSTRALIAN (or was it PULSE) in other words I think you're a FRAUD and that you're CHEATING YOUR READERS. I wouldn't be surprised if you weren't really as straight as a stove pipe. If you really want to prove yourself, how about free samples in the next WORONI?

"Well, Really"

Dear "Well",

Right, you asked for it! The piece of paper disguised as a dope leaf (below) has been impregnated with enough THC to kill an elephant. Cut it out along the dotted lines, put it into a bong and smoke it. Proof positive I am not a fraud!

P.S. I have heard that you actually know Rohan Greenland (who pretends to write for the Canberra Times). Just watch it or I shall expose your identity!



ODE TO BONG WATER

I went and grabbed my bong today
When the sun came up at 11am
but recoiled with fright and
put it back down, 'cause YES!
The water had turned to phlegm.

Oh Mummy, clean my bong out please
The water ain't water no more,
There's tons of algae and
mould and stuff and it smells
like a festering, boiling, sore.

Oh curse my bong it's got so black
it slips and slimes all over the place
If you drop it then strings of
glob fly out and stick like leeches
to the side of your face.

The worst thing is
I'm lonely . . .
My friends . . .
have gone . . .
away . . .

cause the water
just ain't fit to drink
the stench is so bad
you'd never think
it'd come this . . . No . . . YES!
I think I'll clean my bong today!

Dear Dr Feelgood,

I would like to see an article on *smoking* drugs and appropriate equipment, how to roll joints, how to pick a good bong from a bad one etc. There are so many different types on the market these days, you know how it is, Doctor. Also I know many people who make their own and they talk about 'smoothness' etc. Could you please explain the important points in bong construction.

Yours gratefully
Granny Green

Dear Granny,

Oh dear, I've been busted. After having spent so much time showing you how to grow all these wonderful plants (which have presumably been harvested by now), the Doctor's been a bit remiss in not telling you how to consume it. As a result here is the Doctor's Consumption kit.

PART I: EATING

This means you don't have to consume lots of yucky smoke, which is a big plus. It also means you have to use 2-3 times as much, with is a big NEGATIVE. Another point to watch is that it can take two hours to come on strong - don't be tempted to over-do it because you haven't felt the effect yet. Otherwise, use liberal amounts of it as you would any other kitchen herb.

PART II: JOINTS

Dr Feelgood consulted a higher authority on this one.

HOW TO USE ROLLING PAPERS



*** PART III: BONGS ***

BETTER BONG BUILDING:

There are shop-bought ones, which are expensive and usually of lower quality than home-made jobs. Avoid them. Cut out the middle-person and build your own.

SHOPPING LIST:

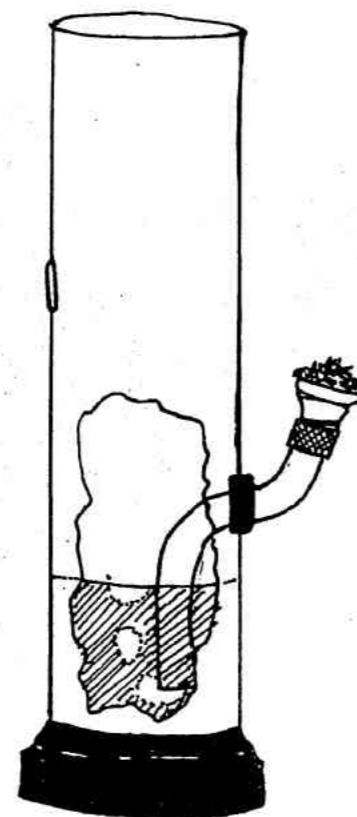
- a) Cap
- b) down-pipe
- c) Grommet (wow!)
- d) Body (as in body of bong).

Base - the base should be as wide as possible. This makes it more difficult for stones to knock the bong over.

Business End - The mouth-piece should have a wide top, so that you can set your mouth inside the rim. This means the top of the bong doesn't get covered in filthy old saliva.

Grommet - A high-tech, plumbing-type word for a little round bit of rubber that keeps an airtight seal between the down-pipe and the body of the bong.

Down-pipe - Just a small length of metal pipe. One end goes in the water, the middle's got a grommet round it and the other end is wot holds the cap.



Cap - Should be as big as possible (for obvious reasons). When buying a cap you should consider the dexterity of your smoking partners. If your friends are as clumsy as drunk elephants then a screw-in cap is essential. If your compatriots can keep their acts together, then a drop-in cap (without a screw thread) is preferable.

If you must have a drop-in cap, then you mustn't, mustn't sneeze down the bong. If you do, the very least you can expect is the cap to be drowned by water being forced up the pipe. At worst, you can expect a cap full of hot ash to fly across the room, with a stream of YBW (Yucky Bong Water) directly behind it.

And as everyone knows, those nasty bong-water stains can only be removed by the strongest of household cleansing agents.

Shot-gun - As soon as you've finished inhaling, releasing the shot-gun means that the pressure inside the bong equalises and you don't drown the cap.

Stuffing - Heitz is Best. Always.

If your crop was any good, you should have a dam fine time.



AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY IN CRISIS — INTRODUCING THE POLICE STATE



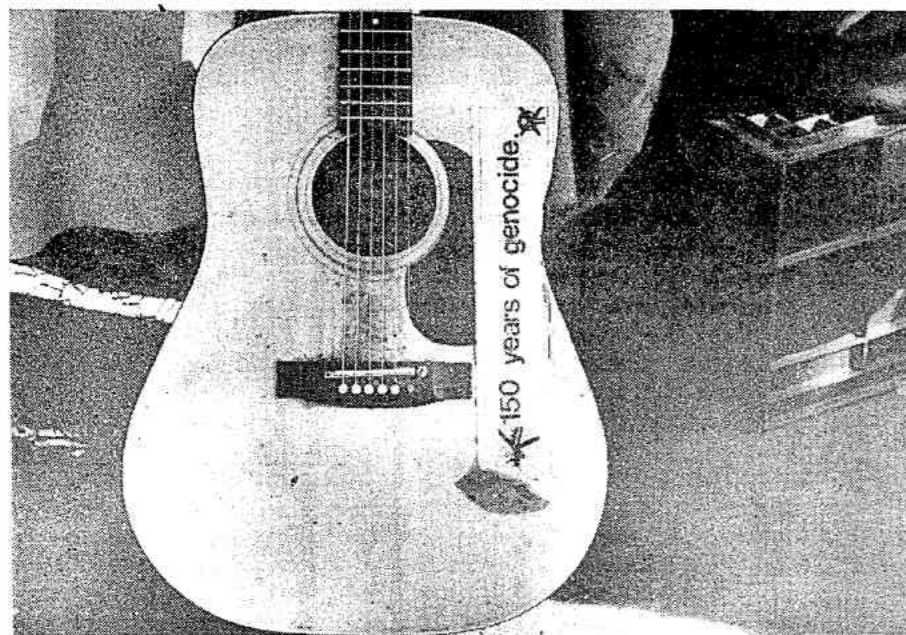
On Wednesday night, the 14th of August, 1985, I was at 2XX when four people from the Aboriginal "Land Rights Now" programme (Carol Dowling, Dyan Newson, Colleen Maynard, and David "Toffee" Wharton) came in. They were quite frantic and began phoning ASIO, the police

Wednesday night was certainly memorable. It was the night the National Land Rights Now Committee (NLRNC) returned to their campsite at the side of the Boomanulla Oval, Narrabundah, to discover their camp had been stolen. NLRNC had received permission to camp on the oval on May 13 from the Boomanulla Oval Management Committee (BOMC) who had the gates opened for the Aboriginal people in order that they could use the oval.

The entire ASIO Headquarters was uncontactable as they were reported to be attending to a matter at an embassy. However, Thursday morning found ASIO more knowledgeable. They informed NLRNC in a message to Carol Dowling that the group's possessions were under lock and key in a removal van: "Rumbles" (in Wodan (somewhere) and that Charles Perkins (Secretary of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs) knew about the matter in more detail.

NLRNC tried to place a formal complaint about the theft at Civic police station. At first they were greeted in a civil manner and were led to an interview room and a policeman began to take a statement. This policeman was called from the room by what appeared to be a superior who, in turn, entered the room and told the group that they should leave the police station as the matter was not a matter of theft but a civil matter. The group were aggressively told that if they did not leave peacefully they would be removed forcibly by 15 policemen — they were then escorted out by this entourage.

NLRNC went to the oval to investigate the matter further but were confronted by a freshly installed Wormald security guard (Wormald is one of the companies listed as having business involvements in South Africa). The security guard had been hired by BOMC to protect the oval after the theft of the camp. The group then approached the caretaker whose child piped up with the interesting information that Sugar Ray Robinson and Sam Backo (both on BOMC and associates of Charles Perkins) were present when the theft took place. In fact, they were overlooking the entire operation. It was also on Thursday that Sam Backo was appointed Finances Officer of BOMC.



Thursday was the day I became involved with NLRNC. I approached the group and asked them if they needed political assistance and they accepted. I rang Dr Theophanous (MHR, Vic.), and Senator Justin O'Byrne who gave me a list of people to contact. That night, whilst co-covering a report back from the women who attended the End of the Decade Women's Conference in Nairobi this year, I was able to see one of the speakers — Senator Olive Zakharov (Vic.) and explain the situation. I saw her later on the weekend to give her the details. Like Dr Theophanous, she agreed that basic human rights had been violated as NLRNC had the following items stolen — food, shelter, clothing and their money (among other items) belonging to about 17 people.

The following week the matter was brought up in Caucus — although this did not prove to be of any use in so far as the clarification sought.

On Friday 16th August one hour after broadcasting a news report on the matter, 2XX received a call from Evonne Augis (who works for DAA and is on the BOMC) who said the camp was in a "Rumbles" removal van at 49 Salamander Court, Phillip. She said she did not know who shipped the camp out but had received a message that 'it had been arranged'. Also, she said BOMC had booked two caravans at a Watson caravan park and that two weeks rent in advance would be paid for. Evonne was reluctant to give her name and seemed abrupt and cagey. I later rang Evonne who denied any connection with — or knowledge of the origin of the message she passed on but that she had found it on her desk. She seemed reluctant to talk.

On Friday we continued looking for help. The lengthy message I left with Senator Susan Ryan's office was not passed on and I received the following

intimidating information from Margaret O'Rourke — secretary to Ros Kelly: Sugar Ray Robinson is a BIG man and was a BOXER. Margaret did some basic telephone research into the matter, assured me that it seemed to be a Departmental problem and, was I sure I was not being 'led in circles' by NLRNC. I only felt that NLRNC were the recipients of a massive (!) Departmental cover-up. (I later found out that Margaret's husband, Don O'Rourke works in DAA for Charles Perkins.)

DAA's information desk was ignorant of the problem but Charles Perkins' secretary, who was unhelpful, assured me he would inform Mr Perkins and have me contacted. As other promises of contact were not fulfilled, I'm glad I didn't hold my breath waiting.

On Saturday 17th August, Dyan, Thomas 'Moolakat' Duncan, Desi Walsh and "Porky" visited Rumbles who divulged they were under instruction from THE Department (!) and would have to see Perkins before anything could be done. They could not contact Mr Perkins as his 'phone number was unlisted. Dyan threatened Rumbles with legal action if they would not release the stolen camp. Rumbles replied as they were only acting under instructions from DAA then it was DAA the group would have to sue. Dyan et al were then taken to four crates containing their possessions amongst rotting food. The lids were held in place by bricks. Rumbles said they were authorized by "the Department" to take the camp from the van and throw it into crates!

On Monday, Desmond Walsh, Dyan Newson, David Wharton, Thomas Duncan, Carol Dowling and I went to DAA to make an appointment with Charles Perkins concerning the release

of the camp and to clarify the issue. We arrived at 12.30pm accompanied by some supporters and then the Channel 7 film crew. A woman was leaving the Department when we arrived. When she saw us she ran back into the department in a panic in the direction of Charles Perkins' office. He would again prove to be unavailable.

We put up some placards concerning the theft, DAA's denials and lack of help (even though Rumbles and ASIO had overtly implicated them). We wanted to know why NLRNC were not officially evicted or given warning that their camp would be removed. (Weeks later, I was informed by Dr Theophanous who had spoken to Clyde Holding, that BOMC did not have to officially evict as it was a host-guest relationship.) BOMC had previously been on good terms with the group and on the Friday before the theft, had been talking about getting NLRNC a farm for accommodation. No more was heard about this. While we were waiting, the office staff was sent on a coffee break two floors below. Some office staff returned and remained very friendly offering a 'phone for local and STD calls if we needed to make them.

Channel 7 began filming and Eric Wilmot spoke on behalf of Charles Perkins. Eric and Carol were involved in the main debate and Eric admitted on tape and in front of witnesses that



The police were called in. A member of DAA staff, Ken Wanganine, read the Department's statute. The group was asked to leave on the grounds of their behaviour being deemed 'not appropriate'. No-one would explain what was "not appropriate" behaviour.

As Eric Wilmot had made an appointment for the group at 1.30pm so that ONE representative could speak with him, we considered we should stay. Eric said we were disturbing staff and intimidating them, Carol, with tape-recorder in hand asked the remaining staff if this was true. They all replied "no".

We were read a second warning, then the police gave us 15 minutes to leave. We stayed, as we had an appointment to meet and I told the sergeant this on two occasions. Finally at 1.22pm (eight minutes before our appointment). The six of us were arrested on the grounds of trespassing even though we had a legitimate reason to be in a building which is supposed to service the public.

Dyan (who is fair and not obviously black) and I (who am obviously white) were escorted peacefully from the Department and placed in a police bus. The darker Aborigines were pushed, dragged and thrown into the back of a paddy wagon — among them was Carol who is of a slight build. Dyan and I asked if we could join the others and a policeman replied that we were staying on the bus and would not want to be in with a bunch of radicals. We said we did, but



we were not rejoined. We were asked why we didn't leave the building before the arrests and we replied because we had an appointment. The policeman looked shocked and asked why we had not told them that before the arrests. I said I told the policeman in charge twice — he looked shocked by this information.

While Dyan and I were allowed to smoke and were led peacefully to our cells, the other four who arrived later, were physically harassed, pushed and thrown into the cell. The Aboriginal flag was ripped from the grasp of one Aborigine and thrown to the ground in a very aggressive manner by a policeman (Badge No.1034).

We were fingerprinted three times and 'charged' at Woden Police Station. I, the only white, was not body searched but the Aboriginal people were. I find this racial discrimination. I received only \$200 self surety yet the others received \$400 as they had no fixed address and had to have a guarantor. But, Carol and Dyan only received \$200 self surety from Civic Police Station when they were arrested for a traffic offence (along with 38 others) at the Women Against Apartheid Rally (9th August, 1985). These arrests, it should be noted, strangely culminated in the fingerprinting of all arrested — an unusual procedure for a traffic offence!

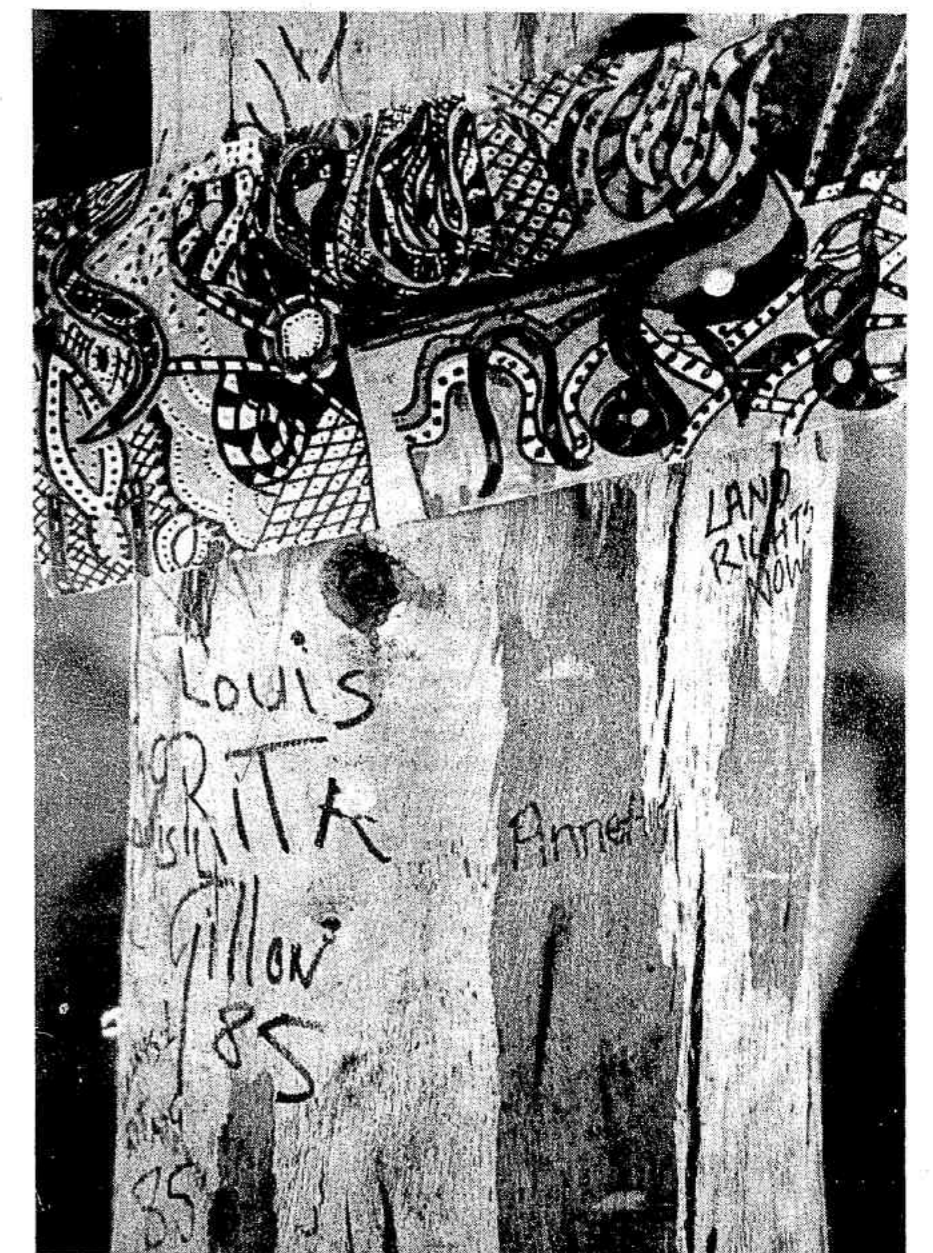
When Senator Zakharov heard of our plight she went straight to Clyde Holding who said his department was not involved in the theft, it was some separate Aboriginal person. Why then, was the Department paying the bill at Rumbles?

Aboriginal Legal Service was not taken by the group because DAA funds this. We had to go to an independent barrister.

Is this the treatment pressure groups receive when their voice becomes a thorn in the Government's side? I question the counter to Democracy police-state measures taken against us — an illegal theft, general propaganda, and false arrests.

Further
Harassment of NLRNC by the police has continued. On Friday 13th September, Clyde Holding was addressing the Press Club. Toffee, Desi, Moolakat, Tommy and three of us from Women Against Racism, arrived at the Press Club to cover the speech for 2XX and also to listen as members of the public. Toffee and I were at the bar when a policeman marched over and demanded to know whether or not he was there for a protest. Toffee was stunned. The policeman then continued declaring that tickets were needed to attend. Toffee replied that he had a ticket. The policeman again garbled about protests. Toffee replied that he was covering for 2XX and had a pass. A woman from reception came in and confirmed this with the policeman. Toffee's last comment in return was: Do you harass the white members of the press in this way?

Simone Carnicelli



STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

1985

POSITIONS:

The President of the ANU Students' Association
 The Treasurer of the ANU Students' Association
 Ten (10) General Representatives of the S.R.C.
 Four (4) Representatives from the Arts Faculty
 on the S.R.C.
 Two (2) Representatives from the Science Faculty
 on the S.R.C.
 Two (2) Representatives from the Economics &
 Commerce Faculty on the S.R.C.
 One (1) Representative from the Asian Studies
 Faculty on the S.R.C.
 One (1) Representative from the Law Faculty on
 the S.R.C.
 One (1) Representative of Part-time Students on
 the S.R.C.
 Editor(s) of Woroni

POLLING TIMES

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Monday 30/9 | John XXIII College | 8.30-9.30am |
| | Union Foyer | 10am-12 noon |
| | Burgmann College | 12.30-1.30pm |
| | Union Foyer | 2pm-4pm |
| | Life Science Library | 5pm-7pm |
| Tuesday 1/10 | Physics Building | 9.30-12 noon |
| | HA Tank | 12.30-3.30pm |
| | Toad Hall | 4pm-5pm |
| | Bruce Hall | 5.30-6.30pm |
| | Burton & Garran Halls | 7pm-8pm |
| Wednesday 2/10 | Union Foyer | 10am-4pm |
| | Chifley Library | 5pm-8pm |
| Thursday 3/10 | Copland Theatre | 9am-12 noon |
| | Law School Foyer | 12.30-3.30pm |
| | Union Bar Entrance | 4pm-7pm |
| Friday 4/10 | Ursula College | 8.30-9.30am |
| | Union Foyer | 10am-3pm |

RESULTS: Will probably be known by 9pm Friday
 4/10. General and Arts Representatives
 may take a little longer.
 Results and Returning Officer's Report
 will be announced officially at the Stud-
 ents' Association Meeting of 16/10.

Helen Campbell
 Returning Officer

- All members of the Students' Assoc-
 iation may vote for candidates for the
 position of President, Treasurer, General
 Representatives on the Student Council,
 and Editors of Woroni.

- Only members enrolled in the relevant
 Faculty may vote for candidates in that
 Faculty. Only part-time students may
 vote for the part-time representative.

- Proof of identification may be
 required from voters.

- Voting is full optional preferential.
 For your vote to be valid you must
 indicate your first preference with the
 number one (1). You need only indicate
 your first preference but you can also
 indicate second preference, third prefer-
 ence and so on.

Errors in numbering later preferences
 will not invalidate earlier indications of
 preference.

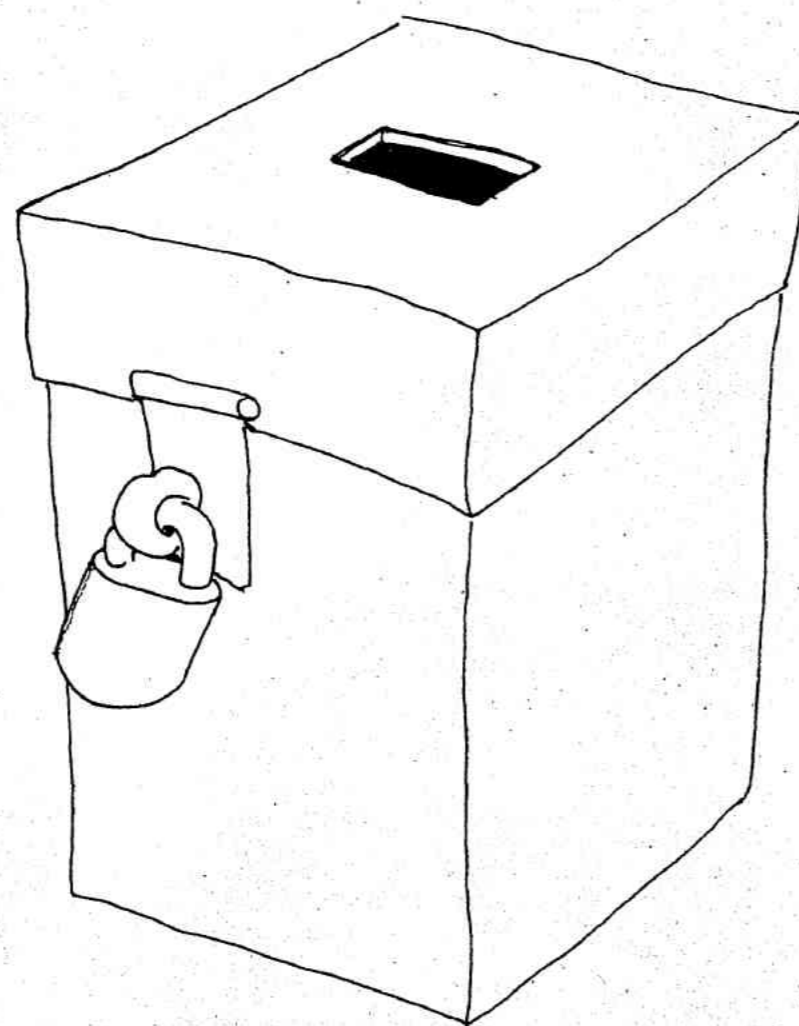
- Voting is by secret ballot and you are
 entitled to exercise your vote free from
 any harassment.

- Complaints about the conduct of a
 candidate or candidates should be direct-
 ed to the Returning Officer

- The poll will be declared at the Stud-
 ents' Association meeting on Wednesday
 16 October 1985.

- Successful candidates will take office
 on 1st December, 1985.

Helen Campbell
 Returning Officer



PARTY POLICY STATEMENTS

STUDENT ALLIANCE — THE NEW LEFT

We are a new and dynamic group made up of all sorts of students from all over campus involved in all sorts of activities. We are drawn together by common concerns, and primarily we share a particular and distinctive view of education. This means that we regard every person's right to realize their full potential through education as fundamental. It is with this philosophy that we have fought and will continue to fight for equal access to education, and equal rights in education.

Student participation is integral to all aspects of education on various levels, from decisions made in the classroom on curriculum and assessment, to government policy on TEAS or the reintroduction of tuition fees. You will no doubt remember our vocal and very effective protest against fees and visa charges in March of this year. It is vital that students also direct their attention to broader issues. Being a student is (for most!) a temporary state of affairs. An informed commitment to feminism, peace and activism is an ongoing process that reflects our role, and contribution to the wider community.

These things won't happen by themselves. The SA's role is to coordinate student efforts for change. For people who can bring proven commitment, experience and flair to this task, vote for:

Student Alliance — the NEW LEFT!!

LIBERAL STUDENTS' STATEMENT

The Liberal Students' Team for the SA/SRC elections represent a wide range of backgrounds, philosophies, and educational interests. We have students from five halls and colleges, all the faculties and we divide equally between campus and off-campus residents. What unites us is the desire to act on those issues of most relevance to the welfare of ordinary students. We know that students have as their prime concerns the right to a good degree, good accommodation and a good study and recreational environment. But insensitive action by government in the areas of funding, fees, visa charges and Halls and College subsidies, along with poor lecturing standards and poor Students' Association administration, pose a real threat to the welfare of students.

The Liberal SRC Team have the knowledge, enthusiasm and new initiatives to make a real difference — So Vote 1 Liberal Students in the SA SRC Elections.

LABOR STUDENTS

Labor students are a diverse, friendly, group of ANU students who want to see relevant issues promoted on campus, who want to encourage a greater debating of ideas (after all, University is not just another school), and who would like a new approach to student affairs.

The members of Labor students who are running for the SA and SRC are committed to ensuring that relevant student issues are raised and acted upon. We believe that sectional groups and their jealousies are becoming irrelevant to all students.

To this end our policy commitments include better planning between the SA and Union Board of Management in respect of O-Week and Bush Week; 'issue' weeks, to raise student consciousness of various social issues; greater information about, and access to ANU student facilities; representing students effectively and rationally in any extra-university negotiations (Mere opposition does not promote sympathy in the community); and raising awareness of and assistance to those who need any help with personal health problems. To this end, a greater informal co-ordination between the SA, UBM and the ANU Health Service Centre is appropriate.

We have many other relevant and student-centred policies and invite all students to read our policy statements.

Already a lot of students have expressed interest in our opinions, especially since the recent UBM elections. It's time for zeal and enthusiasm.

Vote for labor students

THE CANDIDATES PRESIDENT



NEIL McFARLANE
STUDENT ALLIANCE

2nd yr Arts,

General Representative on the SRC

Elected to Board of Faculties (1985-6)

Chair of the Students' Assn. Education Committee

Member of — Departmental Committee (History)

History Students Co-op
Education Collective and an
Editor of Counter Course Handbook
(1984 and 1985)

The Students' Association is an organisation that aims to build on and improve the social, cultural, and material needs and desires of all students. If elected as President I will foster and encourage these aims and the main concerns of students which in 1986 are centered around:

— Active resistance to; reintroduction of Tertiary Fees, and increasing visa charges.

— TEAS still needs to be brought to the level of unemployment benefits, and access to TEAS broadened.

— Ensuring that the University seriously confronts the acute short-

age of affordable accommodation.

- Continuing creative student activities in particular O-Week, Bush-Week and the Counter Course Handbook.
- Support for student equity and participation on curriculum and assessment.

The main differences between the Presidential candidates in the 1985 elections are:

1. I, with Student Alliance: The New Left are prepared to work co-operatively with students to make sure that welfare and education policies are effectively acted upon.

2. We believe that themes like Sexism, Racism and International Affairs are an integral part of student concerns, and that the SA General Meeting provides a forum to openly debate and discuss such issues.

I have been involved with the SA for two years and can confidently offer experience and enthusiasm to the job as President, and I look forward to working with students to ensure a healthy, high profile, exciting Students' Association in 1986.



KENDALL ODGERS
LIBERAL STUDENTS

4th yr Arts/Law,

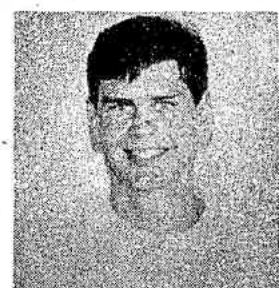
English Departmental Committee, 1983 and 1985

Clubs and Societies 1985

If elected as Students' Association President, I will see my primary role as acting in the interests of *all* ANU students, regardless of politics, degree, race or sex. I have no axe to grind — but I do have the commitment to put pressing student issues like fees, accommodation and the standard of your degree, your teaching and your educational facilities at the front of the student agenda on this campus. We've heard too much on Nicaragua and much too little of some of the above in 1985! Your vote is the best way of getting the resources of the SA back where they should be.

If elected, I will be at the forefront of the campaign to stop the Labor Government re-introducing fees. I will, however, seek to involve *all* students in the fight, and not politicise the issue, as happened this year. I will also utilise the full organisational potential of the SRC in this area (it was *not* utilised this year), and seek to co-ordinate ANU's actions with other universities right around Australia. *Together* we can protect *your* degree and *your* place at university!

TREASURER



GLENN DOWNEY
(LIBERAL STUDENTS)

4th yr Eco/Law.
1983 Sec. Interhall Sports Com,
Treasurer Interhall Social. Com.
1984 Burgmann Coll President
1985 President Interhall Social com.
ANU Sports Council.

I consider myself to be an average student who has, through a progression of unlucky events, involved himself in many aspects of university life, social, sport and administrative whilst at the same time getting an Eco degree (with accounting) and completing Law (hopefully). As Treasurer, an unbiased appreciation and review of the SA accounts can and will be made. As an ordinary but well credentialed student I am committed to accountable and responsible management of SA funds.

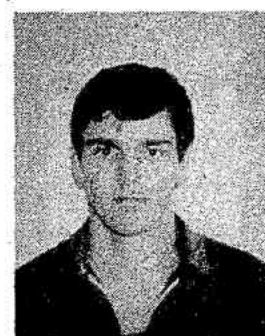
PENNY WILLIAMS
STUDENT ALLIANCE



Asian Studies Rep on SRC 1985
Board of Faculties 1984-5 1985-6
Union Board Discipline Committee 1985

During my three years as an Asian Studies student at ANU I've seen all kinds of university life. I have lived both on and off campus, been a member of various groups including SDG, Carpa and Left Alliance, worked on many campaigns, played inter-hall sport and enjoyed many non-academic things like Bush Week. I understand the different needs of different students. The Students' Association money — our money — should be fairly distributed to meet our different needs. My experience, my knowledge of the SA and my involvement with university life make me the best person for this job.

ASIAN STUDIES REP



ROB GURNEY
LIBERAL STUDENTS

3rd yr Asian Studies.

One of my first priorities if elected to the SRC will be to work towards extending the involvement of Asian Studies students in their degree beyond the arbitrary confines of lecture and tutorial hours. Cultural evenings offer one possibility for enhancing our learning experience.



ABBY ROSSITER
STUDENT ALLIANCE

- 3rd Year BA(A.S.) (Hons)
- Active Member of S.A.
- involved Security and Lighting on Campus Campaign 1984
- member ANU Women's Soccer Club 2 years.

Asian Studies is a small, highly specialised — and often underrepresented — faculty with a need for strong SRC representation. I have covered a broad range both in my course and other campus activities, giving me the experience I feel is necessary for this position, with specific interest in problems with language majors and restructuring of honours degrees



DANIEL WILSON
(LABOR STUDENTS)

Konnichi Wa, Selamat Siang, Ni Hau Ma

I think it's time for the 'coming-out' of the Asian Studies Faculty. We have individual interests in Asia, and I believe interests are most fruitful when shared. If elected I will work towards — inter-cultural food nights, a regular Asian Studies 'what's on' news sheet, inviting guest speakers to discuss issues confronting Asia today, also I'll try to have the parking facilities looked into by the ANU Capital Expenditure Committee.

For a fellow student who is prepared to work,

Vote 1 Daniel Wilson, for Asian Studies representative on the SRC.



DAVID BRAY
LIBERAL STUDENTS

2nd yr Eco/Law
1985 Bruce House Committee.

As an ordinary law student, a lot of my time is spent wondering just how I'll get through my combined law degree. I'm concerned to see that people like you and me are not failed for the wrong reasons — like poor teaching, lack of tapping or restricted assessment.



ALISON OSMAND
(STUDENT ALLIANCE)

Arts II, Law I

In running for the position of Law representative and as a law student I find myself concerned with the practical problems faced by students that make the gaining of a law degree so much more difficult. In fulfilling this position I would aim simply to represent law students in addressing their problems whether they range from the question of assessment through to the issue of the status of particular student groups in the Faculty.

LAW REP

ARTS REP



STUART CARRAILL

LIBERAL STUDENTS

1st yr Arts.

Arts students have more than the average stake in a convenient, useful and extensive library service. If elected to the SRC, I will push for longer hours, especially around exam time and before assignments are due. I'm also committed to a cleaner campus environment, particularly with regard to Sullivan's Creek.



PATRICIA FAVRETTO

(LIBERAL STUDENTS)

I would like to see more campus social life. Like many off-campus students I find there are few opportunities to meet other students and that the campus is dead after 5 o'clock. The Students' Association, with control over Bush Week and O Week has an important role to play.

I would also like to see a more open and accountable SA which concentrates on student issues.



STEPHEN LAY

LIBERAL STUDENTS

1st yr Arts.

As a resident of Burton and Garran Hall, I know all about the rising costs of a university education. Government action in the form of tertiary fees and the withdrawal of accommodation subsidies are no myth - vote for me and I'll work to keep us all at university!



TONY JENNETT

(LABOR STUDENTS)

A new direction is needed to ensure that the interests of Arts students and ANU students in general will not be ignored. The Labor Students group will provide the S.A. with a new direction, and act as a moderating force between the extreme left and right.



LESLEY WHALAN
STUDENT ALLIANCE - THE NEW LEFT

1st year Arts, f/time

I have a particular interest in increased student participation and awareness not only at administrative levels but at the government levels. The need for students to organize and lobby on education issues is increasing due to government moves towards the reintroduction of tertiary fees, increased visa charges and the privatisation of education. The Left has and will continue to fight such issues and the many others which affect students.



ROZALYN DANIELL
STUDENT ALLIANCE - THE NEW LEFT

1985, Editor, Woroni
2nd/3rd yr Arts/Law Student

I feel that the Arts degree should be less structured as regards major and sub-major requirements and unit prerequisites. There needs, therefore to be more student participation and control in its structure, and emphasis on the importance of student publications such as the Counter Course Handbook.



CLIVE SMITH

(LABOR STUDENTS)

Hello, I'm CLIVE SMITH, not to be confused with the Liberal president "Cliff Smith". I'm running on the LABOR STUDENTS ticket to promote a new approach to the S.A.

The S.A. should ensure Bush Week and 'O' Week are well organised events. I will also ensure that the Faculty of Arts is represented, and that relevant student issues are raised on the SRC.



MARGA PENNY
STUDENT ALLIANCE - THE NEW LEFT

1984-5 'O' Week Director
In Left Alliance
Arts Rep. on SRC '85
Contributed to Counter Course Handbook, in Education Collective
Lots of committees -
Departmental rep. in History, then Anthropology, plus Arts Education, Faculty & Precincts Committees.

As you can see, I have given a lot of time and energy to matters affecting students at all levels: social life, politics and education. Being 'O' Week Director familiarized me with most aspects of the university that affect students. This year I have: been active in the Students' Assn; campaigned against Tertiary Fees and Overseas Student visa charges, fought for greater representation for staffed field studies programs, worked for fairer assessment schemes and negotiated to improve security and facilities for Arts computer users.

For a committed collectivist approach to student politics, vote for the Student Alliances' NEW LEFT.

ECONOMICS REP



KEAN WONG
STUDENT ALLIANCE
— Third year at university
— student rep. for Econ/Commerce on the Board of The Faculties '85-'86
— co-ordinator, ANU Overseas Student Collective.

I am the Faculty's student rep on the Board, and thus am in a position to ably serve both the academic and political interests of students. I hope to *continue* working on these issues:

- (i) effective and consultative representation;
- (ii) reviewing the Honours component for 1st-3rd year Economics with a view to improved enrolment;
- (iii) increased emphasis on small-class teaching (tutorials);
- (iv) increased vocationalism via more pluralism in core units. I support participation in the wider context of issues this fundamental social science encompasses, as represented by the Student Alliance.

SIMON FINCH

LABOR STUDENTS

There is no need to waffle away this space reiterating all the innovative and constructive policies that we, the Labour Students, will bring into existence if elected. There is however a need to ensure that you as Economics students gain representation on the SRC rather than electing more pawns engaged in endless and irrelevant political games. Representation for you is what we are about.



GERARD WHEELER

LIBERAL STUDENTS'

2nd yr Economics/Law
1984 SA Rep on the Economics Faculty

Concerned with the quality of education, I oppose

- poor lecturing in first year Accounting and Statistics
- inadequate computer facilities
- Political Economy, which belongs in the Arts Faculty
- an SRC unable to make policy decisions
- compulsory fees to the Students' Association.



BEN KATEKAR

LIBERAL STUDENTS'

— Economics/Law, 1st year

The Students' Association has to realize that a lot of students come to university not just for the intellectual thrill but also with an eye on their careers. Career oriented courses must be supported and not continually attacked. On matters of curriculum and assessment high academic standards must be maintained and the ANU's good reputation protected.



SCIENCE REP



ROB CORKERY

LIBERAL STUDENTS'

1st yr Science.

As a science student I'm very much aware of the problems facing many students as regards computers. If elected to the SRC, action in this area will be one of my first priorities. Pressure must be exerted through the right channels before progress will be made

SANDRA McDOUGALL
STUDENT ALLIANCE

1st yr Science student
Involved in Student Peace Group,
accommodation and wimmins groups.

My interest in SRC is to see that issues affecting Sci students are well represented. I will ensure student input into the Sci faculty review next year, particularly to fight for Human Sci program and Geography. I aim to gain access to those departmental libraries that are currently barred to undergraduates. I want encouragement of women to enter science and I support the student-run environmental philosophy course and will support student initiatives.



JACK EGERTON
STUDENT ALLIANCE
— John XXIII College resident 1983-4
— Toad Hall resident 1985
— Member ANU Soccer Club 1983-5
— Involved with organising the 1985 IV Soccer Championships in Canberra
— ANU Mountaineering Club member 1983-5

I am a third year student enrolled in the Faculty of Science. The issues that I feel are important to students in the faculty of Science include the inclusion of Geography and Human Science units in a science degree, the abolition of the embargo on any kind of assessment before exam periods and the removal of P2 bars for theory exams.

Finally I consider myself open-minded and approachable to any sensible suggestions from students.



DOUGLAS GRATIAN

(LIBERAL STUDENTS)

1st yr Science/Law

I hope to exert pressure in these areas:

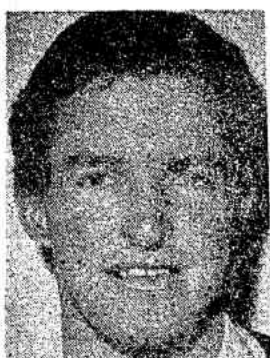
- 1) consideration of a reasonable workload, particularly pre-exam, and consultation between departments and, for students doing combined degrees faculties;
- 2) emphasis on credible assessment that tests real understanding and not simply the ability to regurgitate a text;
- 3) rationalisation of the use of computer facilities.

JOHN BRADLEY
LABOR STUDENTS

I am a mature-age science student, aiming for appointment to the SRC as the Science Representative.

The science representative on the Students' Representative Council in the past appears to have achieved little for other science students. The Labour Students group have a policy of reform and it is my intention to carryout an *active* reform programme on behalf of the science students at ANU. Voting for Labour Students will ensure that all possible reform will take place.

GENERAL REPS



SCOTT MACKENZIE

1st yr Arts/Law.

As a member of the SRC, I would hope to be able to use my position to improve the standard of 'Woroni'. I believe there should be less emphasis on non-campus politics, and much more on the direct student issues like accommodation, fees and accountability.



SANDY ROSS
STUDENT ALLIANCE
2nd year Arts f/t.
Psychology Departmental Committee 1984
Evangelical Union 1984-5
History Students Co-op 1985
Linguistics Departmental Committee 1985
History Departmental Committee 1985

The functions of a student representative are awareness of and action on student needs. For this reason I believe that student representatives should be both accessible to students and encourage awareness of issues amongst students; Some which I consider important are - Tertiary Fees, TEAS levels, reviewing assessment methods and at a more basic level, the condition of the paths between colleges and lecture theatres.



KARYN TAYLOR
LIBERAL STUDENTS'
1st yr Science/Law.

As a resident of Ursula College I have every right to be concerned about the government-induced fee rises which are threatening my position in college and at ANU. The government's attitude is typical of that it has shown over visa charges and tertiary fees and must be fought against.



ROHAN FIRMINGER
(LABOR STUDENTS)

1983 Member ALP Student Club (exec.)
Departmental Rep - Dept. Political Science
Co-President ANU Politics Society
1984 - Editor Woroni
Departmental Rep - Dept. Political Science
1985 Member ALP Students' Club
Departmental Rep, Dept. Political Science
President, ANU Fabian Society
President ANU Politics Society

The Students' Association has the capacity to improve university life, promote activities, and inform students of campus events and the services the SA has to offer.

LABOR STUDENTS have the drive and enthusiasm to transform the SA into a representative and effective organisation through co-operation with students, Halls and College organisations and the Union.



LOU WILL

1985 Secretary Interhall Sports Assn
Sports Rep B/G Members Assn
Member Interhall Social Committee

BETTY XENIDIS

1984-5 Member Ursula Residents' Assn
1984 Ancient Hist Dep.Com.(Classics Dept.)
1985 History Dep. Committee (Arts Fac)
Ursula Coll Social Com.
Sub organiser Interhall Talent Night
Member Interhall Social Committee

As residents of Halls and Colleges constitute one-fourth of the ANU undergraduate population, we have been prompted to action as an a-political team willing to ensure the preservation of the rights, interests and needs of students in the various Halls and Colleges of this campus.

As members of the Interhall Committee, we have contact with every hall and college and so have a balanced appreciation of the needs of all hall and college residents.

If elected, we would further advance communications between the Student Association and Halls and Colleges. This vital link is mutually beneficial both in terms of improved understanding and in the provision of organisational support.

As a-political candidates, we are free from the ideological constraints by which other candidates are bound. This ensures, we will be able to act solely in the interests of halls and college residents AT ALL TIMES.

FOR EFFECTIVE HALL AND COLLEGE REPRESENTATION
VOTE 1 LOU WILL, BETTY XENIDIS



SEAN BRENNAN
STUDENT ALLIANCE

- 3rd year Arts-Law
- Contributor to campaigns on tertiary fees, accommodation shortages, publicising SA meetings
- President, Burgmann Residents' Assn 1985
- Resident Representative, Burgmann College Council and Committee 1984, 1985

I see the SRC primarily as a forum for discussion of issues which interest students. I reject the narrow-minded definition of what constitutes an 'education issue' which conservatives put forward - university students have a responsibility to address important matters, on and off campus. The SRC should also be an active body: co-ordinating specific campaigns by organising resources, publicising student actions and collating research and material for campaigns like the fight against tertiary fees in 1986.



DEBBIE MORRIS
LIBERAL STUDENTS
2nd yr Eco/Law.

As an economics/law student I am keen to ensure that the intrinsic value of my ANU degree is not diminished. I strongly support the proposed careers conference, which should help bring our teaching more closely in line with what is needed in the 'real' world of the workforce.



MICHAEL GUILFOYLE

My name is Michael Guilfoyle. I am a student of Economics and Science in my second year. I am standing as an independent for this election and have no party-political affiliations.

I am concerned about student funds being spent outside campus. I consider certain recent spending a serious abuse.



JUDITH BROWN
LIBERAL STUDENTS

2nd yr Arts,
Exec. member Johns College Committee

I am active in sporting and social events in Union and Halls and Colleges. I am especially keen to see the SRC getting more involved in O-Week and Bush Week, especially as regards the co-ordinating and organisation of social activities (like faculty dinners) with the Union.

GENERAL REPS



TONY PURCELL

I am Tony Purcell, a first year Science student with no political affiliations. As a general representative candidate I am interested in reforming the SRC so that its decisions reflect the needs of students rather than the dogma of some political groups, make the SRC work for you.



**POPPY MACLEAN
STUDENT ALLIANCE**

1984 Vice President, Italian Society
1985 General Rep. SRC
Departmental Committee Member
History Department (2/3X)
1984-5 Left Alliance
1985-6 Student Alliance
3rd yr Arts Student: majors in Italian and History.

In 1985 I have worked successfully towards the implementation of an Honours programme in the Italian department; which will start in 1986.

I believe that students should take a more active role in determining the content of their courses.

As students our needs and interests are often not taken seriously by lecturers.

As an SRC rep in 1986 I will continue to work towards better courses for students and greater student participation.



**ROBERT BEECH-JONES
STUDENT ALLIANCE**

3rd yr Science/Law
1984 Member Burgmann College Council
Member Burgmann Coll. Finance Sub-Committee
1984-5 Computer Science Services Submission Committee

On campus at present there are several areas of concern including lighting and the presence of asbestos in many buildings. Also negotiations for student discounts with Canberra firms would be a valuable service provided by the SRC. In general I see the SRC adopting a supportive role and I will work to allow students to select and be involved in whatever campus or non-campus issues they choose.



**HEATHER BRIMSON
(LABOR STUDENTS)**

For too long the majority of students have received poor services from the S.A.

It's time that the S.A. had a higher profile amongst students. LABOR STUDENTS are committed to working to provide more student activities, and to more closely representing ANU students.



**CAROLYN SIMMONS
(LABOR STUDENTS)**

Did you know?

Students contribute \$100,000 every year to the Students' Association.

If you've seen it on paper, have you seen it in practice?

- 1) information availability?
- 2) student facilities?
- 3) student representation?

Let Labor Students balance the scales. For \$100,000 per annum, it's in your interests.



**CATHY DAVIES
STUDENT ALLIANCE**

- 3rd year Arts student
1983 Member International Students Assn
1984 Member, Toad Hall Governing Body
1985 Member, Students Against Apartheid.

As can be seen, my main concerns are international affairs, overseas students and student participation. I would like to see more students becoming involved in issues that affect us at uni, e.g. TEAS, fees, and overseas students' visa charges, and in wider-reaching concerns such as peace and international issues. These are the commitments and interests I shall bring to the SRC.



**DANIELLE HYNDES
LIBERAL STUDENTS**

Library hours and taping of lectures are issues of particular importance to part-time students. Greater flexibility in library hours, for instance more hours at exam times, would be a valuable change. I am also gravely concerned that in some courses taping was stopped mid-way through the course when some had chosen the course only because taping was offered.



**KENDALL ODGERS
LIBERAL STUDENTS**

My active involvement on the Clubs and Societies Committee this year has taught me a lot about the accountability needed for democratic and responsible SA management. ANU desperately needs an SRC committed to acting as a watchdog over students' money. A Liberal SRC will have this as one of its first priorities.

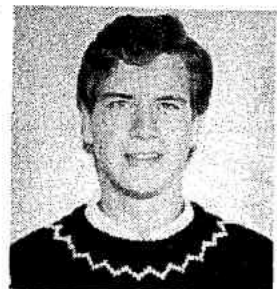


JOHN LARKIN

I am a second year Arts student, standing as an Independent candidate for the position of General Rep on Students' Representative Council.

Recurrent issues such as the quality of education, the funding of clubs and societies, equal opportunity, financial support for tertiary students and the maintenance of effective communication between students, staff and the University administration demand the attention of an efficient and accountable SRC which makes provision for well-considered and sensible contributions from its members.

As an Independent I will remain unshackled by immoderate partisan prejudice which so often prevents the Council from adopting approaches to policy which reflect the attitudes of the majority of students. I aim to promote student interests and contribute my energies to the SRC in such a way that it may be instrumental in creating a campus environment which is conducive to the social, cultural and educational welfare of the entire student body.



**RICHARD BATTEN
STUDENT ALLIANCE**

My primary concern in standing for the SRC is that consultation by lecturers about assessment seems to be declining. I believe that there should be a university review of the degree of consultation with students. Students also need to be kept informed about their rights in relation to this and other matters.

As a third year Arts/Law student I have been on departmental committees and involved with the SA. I believe I have the experience to promote student rights on and through the SRC.



**SEAN BATT
(LABOUR STUDENTS)**

'Labour Students' stand for bringing people together. We could expand the links between student clubs, college organisations, the Union and the Students' Assn. We would get everybody involved in O-Week, Bush Week and new special interest weeks. We can bring the voice of all students to committees, academics and bureaucrats inside and outside our University. Please vote Sean Batt, for Labour Students'.



BETTY XENIDIS

For policy statement see Lou Will



**KATE PERKINS
STUDENT ALLIANCE**

3rd yr Arts student
1984-5 Elected member to the Union Board of Management

Having been a student for three years I am aware of the problems which are unique to students . . . I am most concerned about maintaining student control of student affairs, it is important that students' voices be heard in matters of curriculum and assessment. I am also concerned about TEAS and the fees issues. Being a student representative on the SRC, I would present these concerns and help ensure that students' voices are heard.

WORONI EDITOR(S)



TONY BURCHILL

The two primary objectives of a student magazine should be to provide a forum for *all* student views and to present stimulating articles which satisfy student interests. These are the twin goals of PARTICIPATION and ENTERTAINMENT.

In this election for the editorship, there are clear alternatives being presented for the future running of Woroni. If you want a politically aligned paper then vote for the Left or for the Liberals but if you want a paper which will cultivate student participation and has clear policies (unlike the opposition) for change including regular layout nights and liaison with the clubs and colleges then vote for me.

Tony Burchill

SWAPPO

Students Who Are Pretty Pissed Off is the independent team in this year's Woroni elections. Our aim is to produce a Woroni that can be enjoyed by *all* students at university. Our policies include:

- * Balanced political comment
- * Return of humour
- * More student feedback
- * Advertising Woroni around campus
- * Improved layout with clearer sections
- * More coverage of student activities and social events.

Our team is NICOLE BRADY, MILES PROSSER, BERNADINE LONG, GRANT GALVIN, and PETER PHELPS. We come from both on and off campus and have a wide variety of interests including sport, music, politics and writing. We have experience in printing, layout and editing.



SPRING EDITION

We know the ropes. We are eight people of varied backgrounds that cover almost every group on campus.

Spring Edition has experienced:

- Photographers
- Journalists
- Calligraphers
- Graphic Artists
- Cartoonists

One of Woroni's biggest troubles of the past has been the Editors' floundering over minor administrative details. Not any more. We KNOW how Woroni is run, and can devote more time than ever to better production.

Woroni is not just the editors' paper. It's your paper, and we'll be *actively seeking* your contributions. Examples of things we want to introduce are:

- Regular coverage of ANU sports and Halls & College events.
- Women's issues
- Overseas student issues
- Foreign language column
- Cartoons

We will print everything received that isn't racist, sexist or defamatory.

VOTE 'SPRING EDITION' FOR YOUR PAPER!



PART-TIME REP



JAN GREEN
(LABOR STUDENTS)

It is important that part-time and mature age students are represented on the SRC. The Labor Student team offers students a new direction, where student issues will be the first priority and not petty politics. I feel I have the experience and enthusiasm required to effectively represent you.

Arts, 2nd yr.

I have found that the special interests of Part-time students are not well catered for at ANU; there are problems with Library hours, childcare, taping of lectures and after hours eating facilities. The Students' Association might not have direct control in these areas but if it concentrated on these and other bread and butter student issues for a change, a lot could be done.



DOUGLAS THOMPSON
STUDENT ALLIANCE - THE NEW LEFT

2nd year Economics student
1985 member of the Economics Faculty Education Committee

Given the specialised needs of part-time students, if elected I will

- Fight the reintroduction of tertiary fees
- Argue for greater flexibility in lecture times and library hours
- Lobby for increased short term parking
- Support child care facilities.
- Attempt to have more lectures taped.

THREE YEARS ON

It was Saturday night, and I was sitting alone outside. I remember it quite clearly, though I don't know how. It was a school friend's eighteenth birthday, and I was painfully, disgustingly drunk. I had gone there to get drunk, and I was hard at work getting drunk. I had no intentions of stopping.

I just sat there in the gutter, with a good supply of cans, knocking them back one after the other. The noise coming from the party raging somewhere behind me filled my head to bursting point, so to drown it out, I took another long draw on the half-empty can in my hand.

The thought occurred to me that I should keep track of all these empties. It must be some kind of record for this sort of thing. I had never drunk so much beer before. I threw the empty can out onto the road and watched it slowly roll back towards me. I grabbed another fresh one and ripped the ring-pull. Somewhere in the night a policecar's siren wailed above the noise of the party. I strained my ears until I could no longer hear it, and when I couldn't, I took another slug from the can.

It was May 1982, and for May in Melbourne, it had been quite a warm night. Term 1 had ended the day before, and for the majority, the next two weeks would prove to be an unlikely mixture of fun and relaxation and mountainous quantities of homework. The party raged. I reached for another beer. I looked at it carefully for what seemed like a long time, then, with a sigh, skulled the whole can.

I was seventeen years old, very drunk, and the day before, my father had committed suicide. I grabbed another can, swallowing hard to hold back the tears. I would not cry for that mongrel, who had done this to me!

Quite a while later, when I had actually run out of cans and was trying to summon the necessary co-ordination to return to the party for more, a voice drifted through the fog, into my brain. I turned to see who had spoken, and saw one of my closest friends, Andy.

"You OK mate?" he asked, knowing full well that I was trying to drink myself to death. I just nodded.

"Come on inside for a minute mate, it's gettin' cold out here," he said patting my shoulder.

For the first time, I realised that the temperature had in fact dropped significantly. He helped me to my feet and we started back to the party.

We had almost made it to the door, when I couldn't stand the noise. I turned to him and said,

"Would you go inside and round up the gang and bring 'em out here for a minute?" He nodded and slipped inside.

I turned my back on the party and looked up into the clear night sky. I nearly fell over. I grabbed the wall of the house to steady myself and made my way down to the footpath.

Andy hadn't wasted any time getting the dozen people who meant the most to me in the world together. They stood there waiting for me to speak. I wondered if Andy had told them. I could tell by their faces that he hadn't. I wondered if I could speak. I blurted out something, (I don't remember what), to see if I could. I decided I would try.

"Um . . . look I don't know if any of you . . . er, know why I left school early yesterday . . ." I looked at their faces. They really didn't know.

"About lunchtime yesterday," I began again, "my ol' man died of a shot gun wound, I mean a gun shot, er . . ." I tried it each way a couple of times, and decided the latter was correct, but I think by then they understood, "to the side of the head." I finished unnecessarily.



You could have cut what I said with a knife. I swayed uneasily. Someone put their arm around my shoulders to steady me. I looked to see who it was, and focussed on Sue; her eyes full of tears. That was it. We both began to cry, and as we sobbed, others cried too. I don't know how long we stood there on the street, but it seemed like an eternity.

My brother eventually arrived to pick me up, and typical of my big brother, he carefully put me in the car and drove me home. The last thing I recall of that nightmare night, was that he virtually smuggled me into the house to avoid upsetting Mum any more than she already was. He put me to bed as the room spun, ducked and twisted spasmodically. I clutched at the sides of the bed and fell . . . head-long into drunken sleep.

Incredibly, that is the most vivid memory I have of that entire year. In my mind, the rest is just a collection of memories of brief moments, and fragments of memories of a very demanding year.

Returning to school for Term 2, I found that my marks were not as greatly affected as one might anticipate. I was doing HSC. I had been at school for twelve years to get this far, and no-one, not even my father was going to rob me of it. I hated him for trying to.

Of the five subjects I had taken, only Biology suffered. The week we returned from holidays, we began dissections of rats, (and just about anything the teacher could find). Normally they would never have bothered me, but given the events of the previous few weeks, it disturbed me a lot. I found that my growing distaste for the subject was not merely directed at the course content, but rather towards the teacher.

The year itself was a nightmare. Classes were timetabled, I attended them; Essays demanded, I wrote them; Exams arranged I sat them; parties planned, I got drunk. These happened over and over again in rapid succession, followed by more essays, more exams and more parties. And so it went . . .

Then came the final buildup for the end of the year. There were pre-exam tests, essays by the dozen, class discussions, more essays, hours of study, class after class, hours of homework, more essays and then . . . Limbo . . .

Having been sharpened to such a fine point, where even the least piece of information was stored away for reference after a mere glance, my brain suddenly had no more stimulus, and literally stopped working. I had completely fallen away from the church I used to attend, and would rather sleep in after a heavy Saturday night. I had aimed purely at the HSC exams, not beyond them. With everything I had, I had worked with my eyes on those exams. Now they had been and gone, and I was drifting like a rudderless ship . . . in Limbo . . .

I know only one thing for sure. I was never going back to school. The effort and self-denial involved, had broken this camel's back. That was that. Never again. I had done it, I had passed, but that was finished now. The 1983 academic year began without me, and it occurred to me that a job would be in order. It was in order for six months. . . . Six months, six long months it took me to get a job. I had 150 written "Thanks, but no thanks" letters in a folder at home. That didn't count those that either didn't reply at all, or who telephoned to pass on a similar message. I was walking down a very long, and a very dark tunnel, and I could see no light at the end of it.

Depression set in after about the third or fourth month. Throughout the HSC year, we were told "Keep going", "You are an elite group". If I was part of an elite, why couldn't I get a job. I must have been lied to . . .

I finally reached the stage where I put the ball in God's court because I was sick of looking at it all the time. I remember saying to God, because I had heard of him at church at some stage, "If you want me to work, get me a job!"

To cut a long story short, six weeks later I had my feet under a desk at the Forests Commission. Coincidence? I don't think so. After six months on the dole, chance has been exhausted. I am comfortable to believe that God had indeed found me a job.

For over a year after Dad's death, Mum had continued to attend the Church of England, and would often just sit and cry. I remember how good those people were to her, and I do not wish to take anything away from . . . them, but try to comfort her was all they were able to do. You see, when a person becomes a Christian, as opposed to a "Church Go-er", their life is full of the love of Jesus. The same love in fact that endured crucifixion for no other reason than love itself. Medical science cannot cure a broken heart, but Jesus can. The psalmist, when prophesying about Jesus, said that he would "heal the broken hearted and set the captives free". Amen to that . . .

Eventually, my cousin invited Mum to go to a new church for a change of scenery. I declined the offer, and stayed at home watching television.

I remember well though, when Mum came home from this new church she called the "Assembly of God". Sounded like some pack of nuts to me. She raved about how happy the place was, and how beautiful all the people were. Young people she said made up nearly half of the congregation of over 300! Now that I took with a grain of salt. In my experience, you only got 300 people at Easter and Christmas, and that was the only time young people had to go. Like most mothers, she conned me into saying that I would go one day and see for myself . . .

The next week found us both sitting in the Dandenong Town Hall, (which was filled to the brim). I had chosen an aisle seat, so that I could easily get out if I wanted to. I couldn't help but look around the place at all these young people who seemed so excited to be in church. I hadn't even got through the foyer, before some guy I didn't know from a bar of soap shook my hand warmly and said "Giddyay". What was it with this mob? Why so friendly? I had been eight years in one smaller church, and barely knew half of the "Sunday usuals". But here, it seemed as if everyone was just dying to meet ME.

Some guy got up on the stage, and led these congregated 'nutcases' through some choruses. While everyone sang, some clapped, others lifted their hands up, and some even sang in different languages. This was mind-blowing! Just then, as the music continued, I had the fright of my life. From behind me, I could hear the unmistakable sound of heavy boots making their way down the aisle towards me. I turned to look, and there, putting his gear on the seat directly across the aisle from me, was the biggest, meanest looking 'bikie' I had ever seen. He wore old jeans, huge boots, and big black leather jacket with a denim cut-off over it. He looked tough. As he turned and straightened up, he spotted me watching him.

Now I wasn't entirely ignorant of bikies, and I knew better than to stare at one, but IN CHURCH? He did the most unimaginable thing, he grinned broadly, taking a step . . . towards me. I consoled myself in the thought that he would never get away with murder in a public place, but instead, he nearly smothered me in a huge bear-hug. He set me down and boomed,

"God bless you, brother!"

A bikie in church was bad enough, but having one hug you and call you 'brother' was just a little too much for me.

It seemed that when he did get up to speak, the Pastor had not been told there were 300 people in the hall, because it seemed as he was just talking to only me. That night was the greatest night of my life. That night, the Bible came to life, and I became a Son of God.

"But to all who received him, who believed in His name, to them gave He power to become the sons of God,"
John 1:12

In October 1983, I was born again, and made clean before God himself. I felt so light, as if a great burden I didn't even know I had been carrying, had been lifted from me. It had been a burden. A burden called "SIN".

In the eighteen months since that October, I have grown in the knowledge of the Lord, and have come to realise the Love of God for what it is. It's enormous. I was so joyous over my new-found God, that I had to do something to let my friends know what they were missing out on. I lost a lot of good friends doing that for the Lord, but he has blessed me for suffering that in His name and He's given me many new friends. At one stage I became a Follow-up Counsellor to share and visit other new Christians who may have just come to the Lord as I did in October.

Although it has only been eighteen months, during that time, I have been given the opportunity by the Lord to lead two people to know Him, on a one-on-one basis. Just the pleasure in sharing Jesus with someone who doesn't know him, is beautiful. And yet it doesn't compare with being able to then specifically be able to watch that same person begin to grow Spiritually, like a new-born baby. These guys became my pride and joy, just as the sons of a proud father. That is how big God's love is.



There is another thing that medical science has given up on, and that is trying to change people. It is basically accepted that people do not change; generally speaking; for the better . . .

All I can say is that Jesus can change people for the better, because he changed me. Three years ago, I was consumed with hatred, I held grudges against a lot of people, I was absolutely terrified of dying, and I was generally not a very nice person. But the Bible says . . .

"Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, behold, the new has come."
2 Corinthians 5:17

I am a new creature because I can see how much I have changed. My father's death no longer worries me, neither do I hold a grudge against the people he worked with. In just three years he has completely renewed my life and given me a reason to live — not just survive. Only three years after the most tragic event in my young life, I am completely healed of that tragedy. And people try to tell me . . . that God doesn't exist. Others try to tell me that it's OK for me, but they don't need it.

I lived 18½ years without God, and I am surprised I made it that far without him. Others say that God is a crutch, but when you're cripple, that's not bad. God himself said through the apostle Paul;

"The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."
Romans 6:23

Eternal life is not something we can earn, it's a free gift from God if you want it. Without it, . . . well . . . I know I could never have earned it, but when He offered it to me and I accepted it, I had it.



God will never twist your arm until you repent, to do that is your choice and he won't interfere. But be warned, you are responsible for your decision, just as Adam was in the Garden; and the punishment is pretty severe.

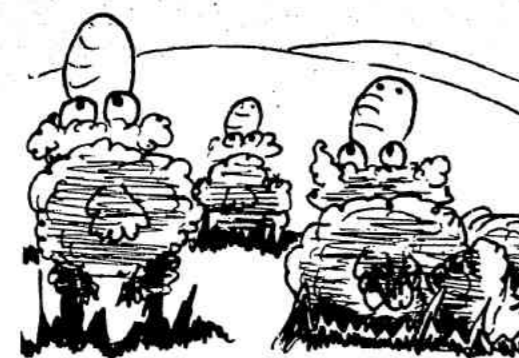
It took Jesus only three years from the lowest part of my life, to bring me to the stage where I can boldly stand up and say with all honesty, that I am his precious child and that I am looking forward to eternal life. It's easy to be able to do that . . .

Ask Jesus, the living Son of God, to forgive you . . . That's all there is to it . . .

Try it . . . I DID!

Praise the Lord!

Bruce Theodore



CITY LIFE, CITY DEATH

CITY LIFE, CITY DEATH. A series of six programs exploring key questions affecting the shape of Australian cities over the next decade, will be broadcast on ABC Radio National 2CY 846 AM Wednesdays at 7.30pm from October 2. A major underlying theme is the strategies needed by planners and governments to counter some of the less beneficial effects of the greater movement of investment capital in and out of urban regions in Australia.

Real City planning is about much more than simply designing roads, buildings, parks and drains. City planning today is as much about the acquisition and management of development capital as it is about zoning for building heights; it is about recognising that if an urban area is not simply to become a sink for public funds, the people in it need productive work.

In preparing the series, Peter Fry spoke with geographers, economists and social scientists of various sorts, as well as administrators and urban planners. Contributors include Maury Daly, Professor of Urban Geography, University of Sydney and author of Sydney Boom Sydney Bust; Richard Kirwan, Lecturer in Land Economy, Cambridge University; Hugh Stretton, author of Ideas for Australian Cities; Leonie Sandercock, Professor of Urban Planning, Macquarie University; Rennis Witham, Executive Officer, Melbourne Western Regions Commission and Andrew Parkin, Lecturer in Politics, Flinders University, and author of Governing The Cities — The Australian Experience.

Night-time Security Escorts

DO YOU KNOW that the ANU security guards will provide a security escort for people on campus after dark?

Very useful for getting back to your car or to college from the library late at night.

DIAL 9

for the security guard

Please report badly lit areas to the Students' Association (2444). Lighting on campus is being improved but there may be areas which have been overlooked.



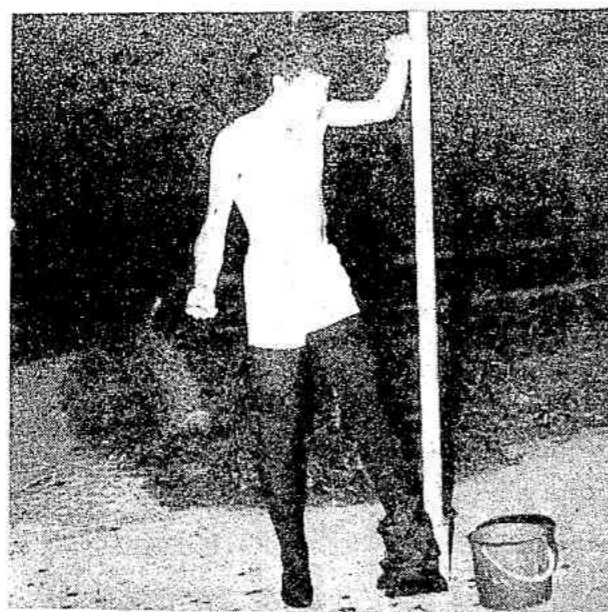
A TALE OF TWO BALLS

A review of the Bruce Hall and Ursula College Balls by some people who can't really remember.

They were the best of times; the following mornings were the worst of times. You could say that they were two very successful evenings.

Of course there are few surviving memories of either occasion. From what we do remember, however, neither Bruce or Ursula residents can complain. The Bruce Hall menu was of a quality rare to be found anywhere on campus, and beer, wine and spirits flowed freely all evening. Those at the Ursula College Ball a week later were also not to be disappointed — they savoured the delights of the Lakeside cuisine, and, for a while at least drinks were on the House. Music was provided at both functions by the band Red Tape, who kept Ball-goers on their feet into the early hours of both mornings.

Fortunately, SWAPPO PHOTOGRAPHER, Richard Northcott, was on the spots, or should we say spots, to record the events to subsidize our own feeble collections. His pictures speak a thousand words



Birthday boy at work



That deep, religious feeling.

LATE NEWS

Noah survives flood!

SWAPPO FILM REVIEW

RAMBO

Starring: You guessed it — S.S.

Yet again he's back, and this time he's fighting the VCs, Rusksies and the Americans, singlehandedly, all at once. Mission: to find the unfindable Weapons: His hands, oh, and his mind Venue: Somewhere in the deep dark jungles of Vietnam — north or south, it doesn't really matter.

This is you usual blood and guts, kill everything in sight, to go where no 'man' has gone before, sensational epic, in which Rambo has to rescue some non-existent Americans, which he finds [don't ask me how].

In doing so he meets up with the Russians who insist on torturing him. [one point to the Russians]. But he escapes [big sigh. One point to Rambo.]

Unfortunately his girlfriend dies [Rambo loses one point, does not pass 'Go', does not collect \$200] and Rambo gets mad!

After fixing a very old helicopter [2 pts] he destroys the Russian helicopter comparable to the Death Star [from an oldie but a goodie!] and gets a double word score bonus for that!

Finally, after arriving safe and sound at 'HQ' (Headquarters, for those uninitiated), he proceeds to destroy it.

Watch out for his last (or should I say his first, last, and only) compilation of words; instead of his usual grunts and groans, which is on the theme, 'truth, justice and the American way', (also known as 'I love America, even if she doesn't love me')

Try, if you're unfortunate enough to be American, to not stand up, during this soliloquy, one of the great classics of the cinema, as Real Australians don't do that sort of thing, and try, if you're Australian not to laugh; this is serious business!

Exit: Sylvester Stallone
 Direction: The Setting Sun
 Why: To Make the the Third of this Blood & Guts epic, no doubt
 Roll the credits.

SWAPPO

Photo Express

the family photo shop

FULL RANGE PHOTO PROCESSING

2 HOUR E6 SLIDE PROCESSING

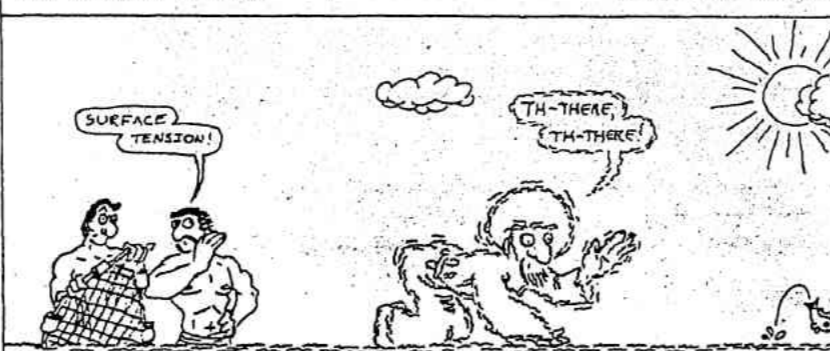
- ★ FAST PRINT FROM SLIDES
- ★ ENLARGEMENT SERVICE
- ★ PHOTOS COPIED
- ★ PASSPORT PHOTOS
- ★ KODAK & FUJI FILMS
- ★ CAMERAS, LENSES & ACCESSORIES
- ★ FRAMES
- ★ Agent for MEADE ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPES and STEINER BINOCULARS

GOOD LOOK PRINTS

OPEN 7.30am

43 Northbourne Ave. Canberra City, ACT Phone: 47 4030

THE WORKING MESSIAH No. 1: RELAXATION



Craig Stanger '85

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

OR Surviving coupledom

A couple is that unique bonding of two individual messes into one individual mess. They are people who are either in love, or masochistic, and settle for the quickest way to meet that need. Share your life with someone. See if you can like people after that.

As a sociological experiment, or just out of interest, go to a party and see how many of the following you can pick.

THE LUSTS These two have undefined edges. They seem to live with their tongues down each others' throats. Their favourite phrase, when coming up for air, seems to be "No, do go on with what you were saying".

THE WIMPS A milder strain that hold each others' hands even when it looks terribly uncomfortable. If one walks away the other looks like a kid on their first day at child-care. They tend to look at each other before every sentence they say to anyone.

THE RADICALS The easiest to spot couple. They are the ones most actively trying to look nothing like a couple. Usually stationed either side of the party, throwing pathetic glances at each other. Try being intimate with one if you really want to flush out their partner.

THE DISCUSSERS They get along so well everyone else feels like comic relief. Their banter slices through outside communication with ease. At best, it is like seeing an entertaining chat show, at worst they can be like talk back radio.

THE FLIRTS The most difficult to spot couple. Sometimes polygamous, usually they will look like the two randiest single people at the party, counting the offers, until the end of the evening when they both do an all too familiar quick fade.

THE HOMEBODIES you will have to be quick. They are the type, who turn up, frown, realise why they like being at home with each other and do not like parties, then they too will do the quick fade.

Which is all very unfair. Labelling people is. I know because I am in a couple, and each of the labels fit the amorphous, self actualising, entropic entity called US. Try telling us that though and you will probably be met with violent anger. Another foolproof way of spotting couples. It is more effective than separating dogs with a bucket of cold water. Tell two people they look like a couple.



To be grown up about this for a moment, let all of us in Coupledome join hands. Altogether now, Around your partner's throats. Take a look and realise, if we all pool our information, we can probably beat this rap. Taking the matter in hands.

There is you, your partner, and the relationship. A creature born out of your mutual needs and desires. Which usually means an apparently mishapen creature almost pulled down by your differing greeds and jealousies and hopes that threaten constantly to get out of hand and get the two of you. Comfortable now? Recognition dawning?

Relax. There are ways around life, apart from suicide, God and television. (note the inter-relativity of these three). Take it full on. No-one said that when you face a problem you have to be smiling. Why, you can even close your eyes and run into it, arms flailing. It was nice knowing you.

Like all things I have spent my life avoiding, Coupledome has caught me. Now here, (and I have been for a while, but let us not talk about that or I am bound to get depressed). I intend to survive it. As I always expected of a Relationship, it has risen to the challenge. I intend to survive it, it becomes intent upon destroying me.

RULE ONE Do not fall in love. This can happen at any time. A lot of people do it to begin with. Some get a head start on their partners, which causes problems. But what does not cause problems? Other people fall in love much later when they thought they had avoided it. If you have not avoided it; if you are in love, (and, hopefully, they are in love with you), I am afraid that most is lost. All other measures taken can only be pathetic attempts to get the best out of the worst possible situation.

RULE TWO Never tell your partner anything. An extreme measure worthy of Coupledome. One of the better ways to avoid hurt and disappointment. What they do not know they cannot repeat in mixed company (i.e. The Couple and Others). You do not have to resent them forgetting your birthday, never putting the lid down on the toilet, or not respecting your needs if they never knew. In this case, ignorance can almost be bliss.

It can almost outweigh the disadvantages of having to eat cooking you do not like, never getting to go on top, or having to put up with their taste in clothes.

RULE THREE Never have sex. It only leads to trouble. People go one of two ways. They either get emotionally mushy about it, and let it unduly influence their perceptions of their partner; or they go indifferent and cold and fail to let it alter their perceptions of their partner. Either way is fatal to the Couple. The phrase 'Give Up Now' leaps to mind.

RULE FOUR Let them do what they want, and hate them for it. Not a very sensible one, but almost universally observed. Everyone hates the things they love in their partner. Last night's eloquence becomes this morning's endless drivel. That inspiring independence becomes the person who never makes any time for you. Or that affection and closeness becomes smothering. And so on into eternity.

RULE FIVE Never bore each other. A real test of inventiveness. It is a well known fact that the worst fate for a Couple is for them to go stagnant. So make the bed differently. Go out together for a change. Take on another lover. Set a light to a busload of children. Rest assured, when they get angry with you, your partner will be more interested in you at the same time. A thought to console yourself with once they have left you.

RULE SIX Avoid living together. I cannot stipulate this enough. If you at all feel humanity has its ugly side, wait until you see it close up, and it leaves you the dishes to do. Shift closer if you are worried about the possibilities of traffic accidents or community costs. Just keep that distance. Hurt takes on a new meaning when you no longer have a house to go back to, or order them to return to. Wait until they sleep with someone else and you find you left their side of the bed flat. Ouch. I should know. I live with my lover. We are a Couple. Of what I do not know. We learn from each other. We hate each other at times, love each other more often.

We have learnt why they call them 'working relationships' and learnt to hate the over-time. All in the vague hope that Albert Camus was right when he said, 'Happiness, too, is inevitable'. Just keep hoping for it, all you other couples. Do not expect it, too much anyway . . .

K. Perley

Courtesy of Empire Times



ANU FILM GROUP

PROGRAMME TILL 20TH OCTOBER

Tuesday 1st October

7.30 THE DRESSER (1983), GB, 118 mins, M, Dir: Peter Yates, With: Albert Finney, Tom Courtenay, Edward Fox
Albert Finney plays 'Sir', an old actor who, because of the war (WWII) is reduced to working with third-rate performers. His personal 'dresser' Courtenay must coax his employer to one final performance in 'King Lear'. An interesting film for those interested in the theatre, especially Shakespearean theatre, as it 'demythifies the theatre' (as the bards would say). Some very stylish individual performances (especially from Finney) but they do not add up to a brilliant film.

9.35 BRINGING UP BABY (1938), USA, 102 mins, NRC, Dir: Howard Hawks, With: Katherine Hepburn, Cary Grant, Barry Fitzgerald.
A zany girl causes a professor to lose a dinosaur bone and a pet leopard in the same evening. Outstandingly crazy comedy which barely pauses for romance and ends up with the whole splendid cast in jail.

Thursday 3rd October

7.30 ROMANCE WITH A DOUBLE BASS With: John Cleese
John Cleese is a double bassist due to play the palace ball celebrating the betrothal of the princess. To wile away the hours until rehearsal he indulges in a little skinny dipping and finds himself in a rather awkward situation. John Cleese at his hilarious best. Worth coming to see even if you can't bear to sit through 'The Meaning of Life' yet again.

THE MEANING OF LIFE (1983) GB, 90 mins, R, Dir: Terry Jones, With: Graham Chapman, John Cleese, Terry Gilliam, Eric Idle.
This film needs little introduction - those who haven't seen it have undoubtedly heard of the infamous restaurant and liver transplant scenes. As one who has seen the film twice let me assure all ye doubters that it is much better the second time. On a repeat screening the revision recedes and the film becomes positively enjoyable. (Honest!) Director Terry Jones claims this is a film for Ichthyophiles. He says: 'What we are doing here covers every single facet of human existence, yet its primary focus is fish. In fact, you could say that it is the first film aimed at fish audiences. There are millions of fish in the ocean. If we can only crack that market, we'll have it made!'

9.30 HISTORY OF THE WORLD PART I (1981), USA, 92 mins, M, Dir: Mel Brooks, With: Mel Brooks, Dom DeLuise, Madeline Kahn
History as Mel Brooks sees it. It's riotously funny and terribly insane. Poor old Moses drops one of the tables coming down from the mountains and so we only have Ten Commandments. Meanwhile, in Imperial Rome the Empress Nympho saves our hero from certain death, but he manages to muffle his chance to play Caesars Palace. The best of all the skits is the Spanish Inquisition, with its torture chamber bedecked with singing Hassids, a swimming-pool, a bevy of bathing beauties and prancing monks with shapely stocking legs. Anyone who is nobody puts in an appearance in this film: Spike Milligan, Cloris Leachman, Hugh Hefner, Sid Caesar.

Sunday 6th October

1.30 SUPERMAN III (1983), GB, 125 mins, NRC, Dir: Richard Lester. With: Christopher Reeve, Richard Pryor, Jackie Cooper
Superman (aka Clark Kent) goes to the Smallville High reunion, and meets up with Lana Lang (remember her? - she was Superboy's

friend). Naturally the evil forces of the Universe set about trying to pervert the course of justice and other nasty things. Superman to the rescue! Richard Pryor and Robert ('The Man from Uncle') Vaughn are the baddies. But what's this, Superman has turned into a baddie as well!

3.40 SILVER STREAK (1976) USA, 124 mins, NRC, Dir: Arthur Hiller, With: Gene Wilder, Jill Clayburgh, Richard Pryor.
Gene Wilder plays a tired businessman who takes the Silver Streak train from Los Angeles to Chicago for a rest. After a romantic interlude with Clayburgh however, mystery, murder and mayhem surround him in ever-tightening circles. McGohan is an art dealer from Chicago who will be ruined if certain Rembrandt letters elude him. These letters have somehow ended up in Wilder's possession and even though he tries to keep them he seems to spend more time off the train than on during the trip. Rather slow paced in the early stages, the film's humour and verve increase markedly once Pryor enters the scene.

Tuesday 8th October

7.30 CHARLIE IS MY DARLING, 15 mins, G
GOODBYE CREAM GB, 72 mins, G
You have heard of Cream (no, not the stuff you put on your apple pie; the band). Well this is a film about them. Sounds a bit vague doesn't it? Well, the truth is I can't find out anything about this film.

9.30 RUST NEVER SLEEPS (1979) USA, 103 mins, Dir: Neil Young, With: Neil Young
Neil Young in concert, on his own and with 'Crazy Horse'. All the songs on the album 'Live Rust' plus more: The Needle and the Damage Done, Comes a Time, Cinnamon Girl, Lotto Love, Hey Hey, My My. For Neil Young fans, excellent value.

Thursday 10th October

7.30 CRAC (1981) Can, 15 mins
An old fashioned rocking chair lovingly crafted from the trunk of a tall tree, links past values with modern progress in this charming tale. It portrays the chair's experiences throughout the life of a Quebec farm family.

9.20 TRON (1982), USA, 96 mins, G, Dir: Steven Lisberger, With: Jeff Bridges, Bruce Boxleitner, Cindy Morgan.
Dillinger lands a job at the top of a computer firm after stealing computer programs from Flynn, who retreats to his arcade and video games. Flynn tries to find proof in the computer that Dillinger has stolen the programs. Along comes Alan (Flynn's friend) who has written a program called Tron which is supposed to keep track of the all powerful Master Control Program (MCP). Somehow Flynn gets digitised by the MCP and sucked into the world of computer programs (enter the superb graphics for which this film is justifiably famous). What follows is a trifle trite with Flynn and Tron (who 'fights for the users') trying to release all the poor little programs from the grip of the evil MCP. Recommended viewing for all computer users.

Sunday 13th October

1.30 MONTY PYTHON LIVE AT THE HOLLYWOOD BOWL (1982) USA, 81 mins, M, With: Monty Python
At last we have a film with a dual market! Not only will this film appeal to members of

the Hollywood Bowl Appreciation Society, but Monty Python fans will enjoy watching new versions of their favourite sketches. Do the phrases 'I'm sure it's a bit runnier than you like it!' or 'Philosophy Department of the University of Wollomoolooloo' (spelling?) ring a bell? Yes, these sketches and more are presented in this film which unfortunately suffers the fate of many a concert film; that is, there is an audience. Nevertheless, a quite enjoyable film.

3.30 TIME BANDITS (1981), GB, 113 mins, NRC, Dir: Terry Gilliam, With: John Cleese, Sean Connery, Shelley Long
A precocious kid discovers something weird is happening in his bedroom cupboard. A bunch of dwarfs, in trouble with the supreme being over a little mixup involving another story, have stolen a map of all the holes in space and are planning to go freelance. What follows is a rapid series of vignettes, scattered through history to wherever loot is to be got. It doesn't make a bit of coherent sense, but it's fun, funny and at times intriguing. The dwarfs steal every scene.

Tuesday 15th October

7.30 THE MODELS (1981), Aust, 23 mins, G
One weekend in the life of Melbourne new wave band The Models, capturing them on the eve of the release of their first album.

7.55 200 MOTELS (1971) GB 98 mins, R, Dir: Frank Zappa/Tony Palmer, With: Ringo Starr, Frank Zappa, Theodore Bikel
I heard a rumour that Flag Inns were considering this film for an advertising campaign but had to cancel when it was realised that they had more than two hundred motels. A modification to the storyline was attempted but the resulting 'Two Hundred and Seventy Six Motels' was widely regarded as a waste of time, money and elephants. Apart from almost being an ad, this film's other claim to fame is that it is the work of the one and only Frank Zappa. With a soundtrack provided by Zappa and his band and a plot to match, it certainly lives up to one critic's assessment that it is an 'interesting' film. In fact, some people might even believe it's better than that!

9.40 THE PUNK ROCK MOVIE GB 90 mins, M, With: The Sex Pistols, The Clash.
Punk rock one would assume, however titles can be deceiving

Thursday 17th October

7.30 VIDEODROME (1983) Can, 88 mins, R, Dir: David Cronenberg, With: James Woods, Sonja Smits, Deborah Harry
Max Renn (Woods) is the owner of a seedy cable-television operation in Toronto which programs a mixture of soft-core sex and hard-core violence. After discovering, and becoming obsessed with an S&M television series (the 'Videodrome' of the title) changes begin to occur in the fabric of Renn's reality until he is transformed into some sort of bio-mechanical assassin under the control of the series' producers. Cronenberg has been called Canada's 'King of Visceral Horror' after such films as 'Rabid', 'The Brood' and 'Scanners'. In these films he has explored the fascination and horror of sex and violence and the boundaries of reality and consciousness. This film definitely fits into that mould and is one that many will find difficult to watch.

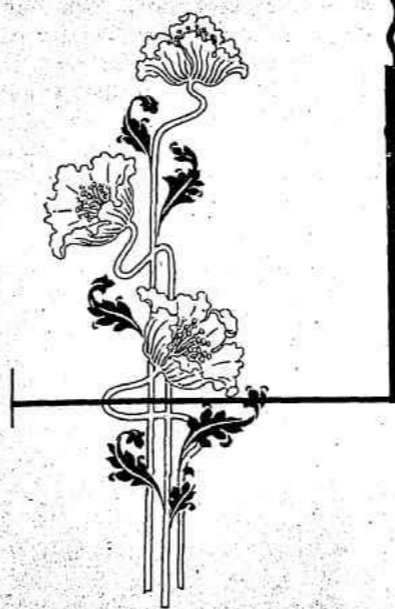
9.10 RABID (1977) Can, 91 mins, R, Dir: David Cronenberg, With: Marilyn Chambers, Frank Moore, Joe Silver
Cronenberg has the exceptional skill of adding depth and intelligence to his superior horror films. They are as gory as any in the genre, but his mordant sense of humour and his love of the medium give them a class all of their own. In 'Rabid', he uses porn-star Marilyn Chambers who plays an innocent young woman who is horribly injured in a motor-bike accident and is rushed to hospital. Subsequent skin-grafting operations go badly wrong and she becomes a new kind of vampire who gives her victims a form of rabies. One of the better horror films of the past few years but not for the squeamish.

Sunday 20th October

1.30 THE WEDDING (Wesele) (1972), Poland, 110 mins, subtl., M, Dir: Andrzej Wajda, With: Ewa Zietek, Daniel Olbrychski, Andrzej Lapicki
Based on a famous stage play by Polish dramatist Stanislaw Wyspianski. The setting is Poland at the turn of the century, a young poet and a peasant girl are about to be married in a small village near Krakow. But the wedding party is invaded by phantoms lead by the 'Copsheaf' (a straw man with which roses are covered in winter). Wajda has said of 'The Wedding' that it is a 'a film where dream and reality imperceptibly intertwine'.

3.30 THE SERVANT (1963) GB, 115 mins, M, Dir: Joseph Losey, With: Dirk Bogarde, Sarah Miles, James Fox

From a script by Harold Pinter, the film traces the relationship of a wealthy young aristocrat (Fox) with the manservant (Bogarde) whom he hires and who gradually takes over his life. Losey moved to England after being blacklisted in America in the fifties for alleged communist sympathies and this film represents a vision of England which is no longer that of a foreigner. It is, in essence, a film about the English-class gap and whether you think it succeeds or not will depend on where your sympathies lie.



Screenings are at the Coombs Lecture Theatre, on the corner of Fellows and Garran Roads, Acton
ENTRY TO ALL THESE FILMS IS FREE TO MEMBERS OF FILM GROUP

2nd semester membership only \$16

JOIN NOW

REVIEW

Around the World in a Day — Prince and The Revolution

Just when you thought it was safe to go back on the dance floor, who should rear his regally coiffured head but His Royal Badness — Prince Rogers Nelson — self-appointed ruler of all things good and funky, and heir apparent to the rock and roll throne.

'Around the World in a Day' is the satyr-like one's seventh album and, like its predecessors, it is portentous of the controversy that usually surrounds his work.

But, it is not controversial in the sense we have come to expect — there is none of the blatant sexual imagery which abounded in songs like 'Head', from 'Dirty Mind'; or 'Jack U Off', from 'Controversy'; or 'Let's Pretend We're Married', from '1999'.

Gone too, is the outrageous techno-funk blend of pop, rhythm and rock that distinguishes his recent work — the brazen electronic funk of '1999' and 'When Doves Cry', and the screaming guitar coda of 'Let's Go Crazy' have been discarded — indeed, the latest generation of fans, weaned on the 'Purple Rain' movie and album combination, may well be disappointed by his latest offering.

Instead — in what represents his most ambitious project to date — by turning back on everything that has made him successful, he displays, yet again, his amazing ability to transcend, refine and redirect (to his own advantage) the musical genres that he should be restricted by.

There are nine songs on the album, and the title track — which opens the set — is indicative of the change of direction that Prince's music has taken. With its disembodied vocals, metaphysical lyrics — 'Open your heart, open your mind / A train is leaving all day / A wonderful trip through our time / And laughter is all you pay' — and Eastern mystique — evoked by the striking use of percussion and strings — it sets the mood for the rest of the album.

'Raspberry Beret' and 'Pop Life' — the fourth and second songs on sides one and two respectively — sound more like the Prince of old. 'Pop Life' also serves to get across his view on drugs — 'What you putting in your nose / Is that where all your money goes' — and the Royal verdict is, unequivocally, one of disapproval.

Of the remaining songs, only three — all on side two — are worth considering. The first track on that side, 'America' is a funky, patriotic diatribe on the evils of communism and the threat of nuclear oblivion.

'The Ladder' — the second last track on side two — an epic sounding, allegorical number — 'Everybody's looking for the ladder / Everybody wants salvation of the soul / The steps you take are no easy road / But the reward is great / For those who want to go' — continues the cathartic and spiritually uplifting ideas set in motion by 'Purple Rain'.

The last song on the album, 'Temptation' is a sleazy sounding sermon in which Prince acknowledges his hedonistic image — something he is attempting to cast off — and then preaches that 'Temptation is useless / Love is more important than sex'.

As further proof of his personal development, Prince has almost phased out the 'one-man band' reputation that typified his earlier work.

What should have been a period of consolidation in Prince's life has turned into a stage of nascency — the musical kingdom and reputation that he has built up through his picaresque career will stand or fall, depending on the public's acceptance — or rejection — of his latest metamorphosis.

Brendan Howe

BOOK REVIEW

Andrew Markus and M.C. Ricklefs, *Surrender Australia? Essays in the study and uses of history* (Allen & Unwin, \$8.95)

R.M. Crawford, Manning Clark and Geoffrey Blainey, *Making History* (Penguin, \$6.95)

Surrender Australia? was reviewed in several major newspapers before it reached the bookshops. Extracts from it were published together with Geoffrey Blainey's hurt responses. John Stone told us that it had spoiled his Easter, which (given the million and one things John Stone is Angry about) would suggest that it is a fairly significant book.

It is not. The uproar which surrounded its launching has not lasted very long, and the reasons why it will probably never be a classic are not difficult to fathom.

First it is a contribution to a specific debate; or, as some would say, an attack on a specific person. The book's attack is on Blainey's ideas rather than his haircut or personal habits (and the ideas are worth attacking). But Blainey's approach to history and his views on immigration policy will one day lose their prominence; and *Surrender Australia?* is not a work which will remain important long after its object is forgotten. It will probably cease to be widely read once the mainstream press ceases to be interested in Blainey's ideas about immigration.

Secondly, the book does not have a coherent line. It contains eleven articles, most of which are quite short, and constitutes a series of raids on Blainey rather than a coordinated attack. It is, to put it bluntly, all over the place, with a couple of frustrating results. One is that it repeats itself often enough to be at times quite boring. A more important problem is that it touches on many important questions without properly exploring any of them. The use made of Blainey's work on Aboriginal Australia by mining companies, the nature of Australian racism, the whole question of taking 'lessons' from history, the status of historical facts and the role of the historian are all touched on or hinted at, but not followed up.

Both of these problems would have been alleviated had more time been spent on the book. More consultation between those involved and more editing would have produced a more rigorous and less repetitive critique.

The beginnings of a few useful critiques are contained in *Surrender Australia?*: if the book as a whole fails to inspire it nevertheless contains many minor delights: The individual articles, though superficial, are for the most part well worth a read. The highlights tend to be sections which do not specifically concern Blainey's views on immigration. A series of short pieces on Blainey's approach to history, for instance, makes useful criticisms of the 'celebratory tradition' of Australian historical writing which Blainey exemplifies:

It is primarily a struggle against nature. It is heroic and apolitical. Conflicts of class race and gender are largely ignored. Throughout there is a boyish enthusiasm for outdoor adventure. Rattling good yarns proliferate, and while the prose is modern, the enthusiasms are Edwardian. (pp. 82-3)

These articles are wonderfully acidic, but together raise a difficult (and possibly embarrassing) question: how does such a conservative and flawed historian gain such access to the media and become recognised as the main spokesperson of Australia's historians?

Blainey's status as a high-profile historian must have figured, highly in the decision to publish *Making History*. One does not have to be very cynical to suspect that this slim volume was published in order either to cash in on the immigration controversy revived by *Surrender Australia?* or to capture the lucrative First Year History Textbook market. The latter consideration was probably more important: an Aussie *What is History?*!

Making History consists of three addresses given to a History Institute, Victoria forum in April 1984 by R.M. Crawford, Manning Clark and our friend Geoffrey, with an introduction by Stuart McIntyre entitled 'The Making of a School'. The blurb on the back ensures us that 'at a time when history and historians are increasingly the focus of public debate, *Making History* is an intriguing insight into the craft and philosophies of three of its finest practitioners.' Several aspects of this statement are questionable: even if we accept that these men are all fine historians, we must still doubt that recent public exposure of history should be dignified with the name 'debate'. More significantly, though, if this book is an insight into anything it is into how it is a glorious thing to be a graduate of the Melbourne University History Department.

Max Crawford was Professor of History at Melbourne from 1937 to 1971. He is not a graduate of the 'Melbourne School,' but was its principal builder. His talk is quite interesting, even though he and his approach are no longer prominent in Australian historiography.

Manning Clark is himself. His references are to Tolstoy, his own great-grandmother, Dostoevsky, Newman, Carlyle, Mozart and T.S. Eliot. He makes the same points he made in *A Discovery of Australia* and (at greater length) in *A History of Australia*: the 'madness in men's (sic) hearts'; the historian as prophet (who 'must go out into the desert to expiate his guilt'); history as tragedy and so on:

The historian is like an actor on a revolving stage. He [the historian, it seems, is male] has a brief time in which to recite his words. He's got to hold the audience. He must hope that he has used the time on stage to teach and write about things that really matter. He mustn't trivialise the human scene, he mustn't sneer, he mustn't mock. (p.66)

Professor Clark's Tolstoian/Biblical flights probably impress some people; but for most of us they are, like his hat, rather passe.

Geoffrey Blainey is much more down-to-earth. Not for him the allusions to Marx and Toynbee. He speaks on five themes: bias (which he completely misunderstands); history 'as a search-light,' offering 'powerful lessons' (on immigration?); the difficulty of seeing things which were so obvious that they were not written down (an interesting point, which he uses for a homily about how we 'old Australians' 'belong' — and hence, we assume, others don't); determinism (a weird discourse about mathematical relations between 'for-factors' and 'against-factors'); misunderstanding (people make a lot of mistakes — how profound!); and how difficult it is to write.

Stuart McIntyre's introduction notes that 'the Melbourne School has always had a weakness for self-congratulation,' before listing hundreds of academic megastars who studied there and raving (as do Clark and Blainey) about how great it all was. He paints suitably laudatory portraits of the three giants, which include moments of extreme silliness. Take Blainey for example:

Confronted by a problematic set of events, he immediately formulates the explanatory possibilities and begins to identify linkages between one event and another. The intention is always to clarify. Seizing on the significant detail, he looks for the crucial relationship rather than the multiple interactions. His use of theory is purely pragmatic [!]. Addressing himself directly to the reader [who else?], he eschews historiographical digression and works directly from the material with a mixture of intuition and common sense. (p.31).

There are enough dodgy assumptions in this passage alone to keep a student of history going for pages; but this is not the place for it. To put it shortly, *Making History* is like the Letters page of *The Australian*. One never knows whether to laugh or cry.

POETRY COMPETITION ENTRIES

"The Apiarist's Dream"

The apiarist's dream is had between
the sheets that whisper,
"We sting you not"
And the walls that whisper,
"In us you may trust,
we admit not even dust"

But the shapes inside his head
are golden hexagons,
and the workers chant and have him,
hexed anon.

"He lies like royal jelly,
food for the royal belly.
We have a purpose for the king
— Let the dream begin"

The Queen appears in orange underwear
and the workers bow before her and sing:
"Beeswax fills the cracks of our king,
but we will get him yet,
before tomorrow's sun is set"

II
The honey colored sun
resumes its resurrected run.

"The dream is ended, the night is ended
the day's begun" — whispers the buzzer,
that dares not buzz, and would never be
seen in black and orange fuzz.

Breakfast.

The pantry smiles a sly pantry smile
"I'm so very sorry that my butter's very
runny, but my vegemite's alright, and
look outside the weather's sunny, it's
good to live in this land of milk and . . ."

The Queen commands:
"We must have a coronation for the king
Set our drone upon a throne
and on his head a crown of stings"

"The day's begun, the day's begun",
— wails the buzzer.
"A dream that should have left
with the rising sun,
has lodged inside my master's cranium"

But the apiarist doesn't hear,
he has a buzzing his ear.

III
And the day inside his head
is as black as panic,
as the apiarist walks out
across the paddock,
to meet his beautiful, loving Queen
is all that the apiarist has ever dreamed.

David Lloyd

AN APIARIST'S DREAM

A vision of Grevillas, dancing in the breeze,
the smell of early Hakias with *Ballardiera* entwined,
is all my heart desires to achieve a pure delight,
in the sticky, sticky buzzing of the bees.

Oh those dreadful nectar hungry birds,
they reduce my paradise to an empty pot.
And what will happen now I wot not,
with the purple glory of Salvation biologically controlled.

A vision I would like to see, together in gay abandon caught:
Pandorea pandorana with *Helichrysum semipposum*, *Amyena congener* with
and little *Kennedia rubicunda* with the sweet *Crotalaria agatiflora*

Oh! You may keep your Abyssinians playing on their dulcimers
and I will take the fields of living gold,
with joy undiminished in my *Cianthus formosus*
and the sticky, sticky stuffing of the bees.

Kari Barz

In the Beginning of my Dream
I feel myself to be drinking Honey,
So Sweet and so Essential
Whispers in my Ecstasy:
What more to Hope?
It is certainly this Simple Thought
Bring me to the Greater Sphere, Wherein:

The Mother of my Hive, She comes to me in Dreaming
A-humming: "All Glory to the Keeper of the Bees!
Softness Sweetness!
The Glory of our Hive belongs to Thee,
Dear Keeper of the Bees"

Whispering: "If You know Me, Speak my Name"

Child of my Hive, It dances in my Dream
lull lull lull lull lull
Pointing to a Mystery, It says:
"Veiled One, Keeper, Hidden from our Science,
Long Ages we have laboured in our Science,
But this that we make for Thee — Dear Keeper —
We know it not by Name; If You love Us,
Speak the Word"

Whispering: "I am
Honey of the Flower
Glory of the Hive
Keeper of the Bees"

C.D. Shepherd

POETRY

REVELATION I

I discovered
I was sinking
Into the quicksands of mediocrity,
And my slate-bound memory
Ensured my non-existence
Leaving me at death
(For time is forever present)
With a veil of remorse
Resting on my blindness.
So many possibilities
Destroyed by the bomb —
Life, all 500 megatons
Exploding inwards
Obliterating the self.
So Freud —
You are in all:
Useless

Simone Carnicelli

All the lonely days I've waited
Living in expectancy
Is it that our ways are fated
So our paths kiss passionately
On our way to clearer skies
Naked in each others eyes

Stephen Plowright

MURDERER: ALLEGORY FOR FREUD

I watched him cleaning his gun
He always threatened
to shoot
I spent
So many sleepless nights in fear
And then I accepted my death.

I discovered a shell lying
Like a serpent
Belly across the ground:
a bullet's corpse
caught in the clench of teeth

The gleam of metal barrels
Had gutted all emotions
Burning out
And leaving behind this nothing

Now when I see him
I bury the memory with the others
So that I am left with no substance
But this thread of sanity

Simone Carnicelli

wildgrass

is proud to announce the

Charles Buckmaster Poetry Prize

for 1986

Wildgrass Books would like to dedicate the following poetry prize
in tribute to the lyric poet Charles Buckmaster (1951-1972)

The value of the prize will total over \$1,100.

All entries must be accompanied by an official application form.

Closing date for entries: February 3rd, 1986.

For application forms,
send a stamped self-addressed
envelope to:

Charles Buckmaster Poetry Prize
Wildgrass Books
P.O. Box 318, Fitzroy,
Victoria, 3065
Australia

THE MORNING AFTER THE NIGHT BEFORE (NO SLEEP)

So we are
Here by the fire-electric
Not doing anything at all
But doing because of merely existing
Living on when we would rather not
All the work we will not do
Because minds would rather do nought
And not become constricted
By the rope of normality
That occasionally decides to close in
And strangle
Any aesthetic sensibilities
Any creativity
Any spark

Those shiftful little birds
Chirping another dawn along
Like grating chalk
Squeaking down the blackboard
Of the room of knowledge
Where no knowledge is taught
And where nothing is understood
Minds prohibited
As parroting rivets the day into a start
And ends any life.

Simone Carnicelli

IN PASSING

I watch you in my opposition
And I capture your return
As a photograph, locking it away somewhere in the memory
Fading the picture as time does
Until it is something only minor to me

I wonder upon your reasons
Your Psychology of motivations
And I want to analyse you
Only on the promise that it is me
You are thinking about
In terms of love.
Is this something I want to hear?

Simone Carnicelli

"They are coming."
Black boots, in step, on a black road.
Dark helmets, bayonets, dark eyes.
A grey cloud of death planes passes over the land,
The cool breeze whispers:
"They are coming!"
Flee! Flee! Run before their bullets of hate!
Hide! Escape! Go!
Yet I am still.

My flesh will part before their knives;
My skull, beneath their rifle butts,
My body, before their fists.
They are coming
I will not move.
God, hold me close.

C.L.

AN ADOLESCENT PHALLUSY

On a mocking spring noon above South Head,
Lying there wrestling with your flask,
We teased the cliff top's fiery forge,
Our loitering blues asleep on the grass.
A fugitive lost in a lifeboat's jettison:
You spoke vainly in your masculine drawl;
I clutched my breast and kissed your brow,
My renegade pup and thinking girl's Saul.

From that day on we avenged our past,
Singing dada lullabies amidst a chorus of flux.
Traversing the nocturnal realm of harlots and junkies,
We retreated to cautiously transcend our lust.
Our untiring vigilance, however, did eventually retire, alas,
And into pregnant moors I fell, my bruise bellowed pillow;
We twisted the sinews of your family tree
From a Moreton Bay fig to a weeping willow!

From the vortex of every search and trial,
Not a wave of scruple could their slimelight bear;
Their conscience beckoning like the Bondi surf,
Your rip-tide sinking every manifold care.

Foolishly I embittered our youths' impasse:
To sleep — no more — I blindly reaped;
Our flagrant stare yielding to a flanking star, we ceased
Musing and ranting from linen to leap.

Maurice Collin

Useless! Helpless! Hopeless!
Booms down the unending passage.

The wind shakes the trees;
The mud crawls up its rocks.

A rusted door hangs on its hinges,
Papers rustle in a corner.

A shining pool reflects the stars,
Stares, empty, at the sky.

Peace, all is peace.
All is quiet; All is lost.

C.L.



RECORD REVIEW

Night Time — Killing Joke

Out of the collapse of the English punk scene in the late seventies there rose a 'new wave' of musicians. The Fall, Public Image Limited, The Fixx, Joy Division/New Order and The Cure are some of the more prominent (and respectable) names that come to mind.

These bands have come to be classed in a genre — labelled in some quarters as 'Apocalyptic rock' — known for its emotional intensity, nihilistic lyrics and a style that is distinguished by its abrasive, metallic guitar sound, ethereal synthesizers and tightly synchronised rhythm.

Killing Joke are one of these bands. The group has been around since 1979, when vocalist/keybordist Jaz Coleman and drummer Paul Ferguson met and discovered they had similar musical ideals. Guitarist Geordie and bassist Martin Glover joined up soon after, and in this incarnation the band released three albums — 'Killing Joke', 'What's This For' and 'Revelations' — which received moderate recognition on alternative charts in England. The band split up in early 1982, when Coleman and Geordie went to Iceland.

Three years and a new bassist — Paul Raven — later sees the group releasing their fourth album, 'Night Time'. On this release they continue the uncompromising style that distinguishes the 'new wave' genre from most of the contemporary, market-oriented drivel floating around at the moment.

There are no scenes of futuristic splendour here. Instead, we are shown visions of dark, twisted landscapes.

Brendan Howe

Paranoia, and the breakdown of society is acutely illustrated in 'Eighties' (the current single) and the title track — 'Night time desperation' sweat or breath/Bloodstains night covering the crimes/Daytime shows the face behind the mask".

The first single, 'Love Like Blood' (and for me, the best track on the album), discusses the rapidity of life and the death of romance — 'Life is short I'm running faster all the time/ Strength and beauty destined to decay.'

In 'Tabazan' — 'They've lost their values as we define a wealth/semen and blood is all I've got, investments of a future/I'm searching for a new gold' — 'Kings and Queens' Coleman emotes (in a voice that uncannily resembles The Cure's Robert Smith) the loss of social mores.

Heavy going indeed. Why bother, some might say, when you can watch all the carnage and political fun and games every night at six — isn't the world depressing enough as it is?

Killing Joke, and bands like them, are merely showing us one of many alternative futures — it is up to us to break out of the apathetic slumber we now wallow in, and determine what that future will be.

Valotte — Julian Lennon

With a great deal of deliberation and a certain amount of trepidation, I finally purchased Julian Lennon's debut album, 'Valotte'.

At first, I feared he had finally succumbed to the might of the insatiable record companies that had clamoured for his signature ever since he first displayed his own musical ability.

Or, even more abhorrent, that he was merely taking advantage of the great memory and legacy left by his father.

But, after hearing the first two singles, I decided to take the plunge and buy the album. And I can report with absolute conviction (and much delight) that the younger Lennon is not just the product of his unsettled environment, and abusing his daunting musical heritage.

Rather, Julian is an artist in his own right — he ensured Charisma records signed him on his individual merits — and despite the obvious physical and musical similarities — the whining, nasal inflection and wavering falsetto that typified his father's work have been inherited by the son — the eldest 'Beatle baby' possesses an amazingly original musical/writing talent that indicates a maturity far beyond his twenty-two years.

Phil Ramone's sparse but elegant production highlights the astonishingly eerie resemblance between father and son. The media has also seized upon this fact, prompting Julian to proclaim that he is not copying his father — 'I'm just carrying on,' he says. 'Lots of sons do.'

Brendan Howe

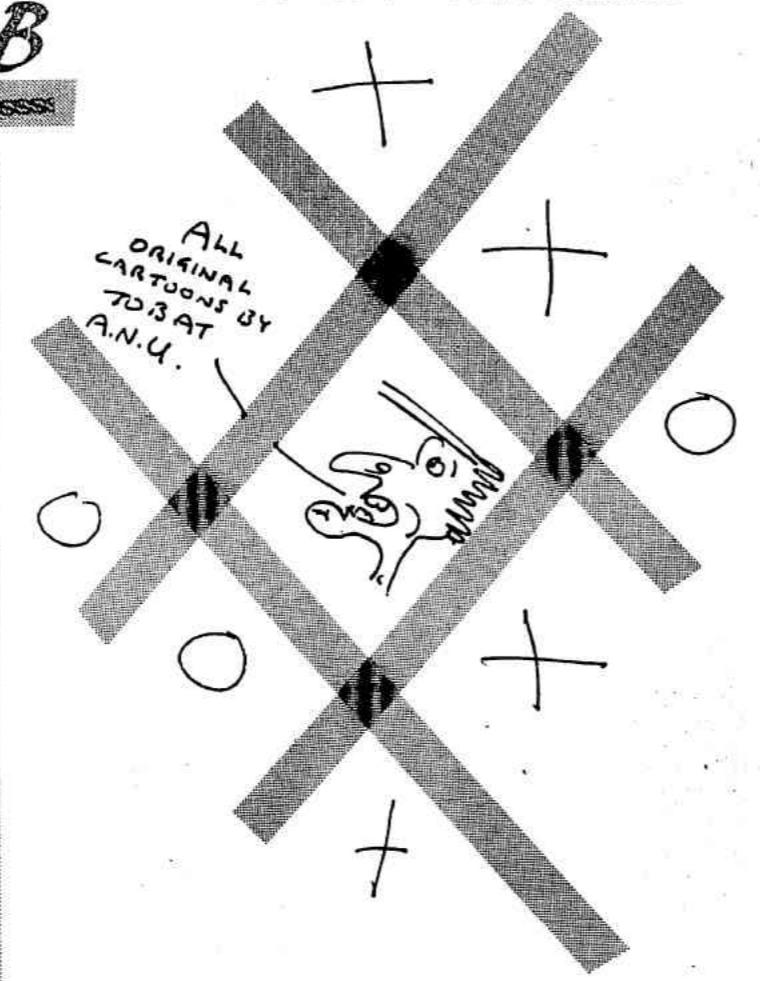
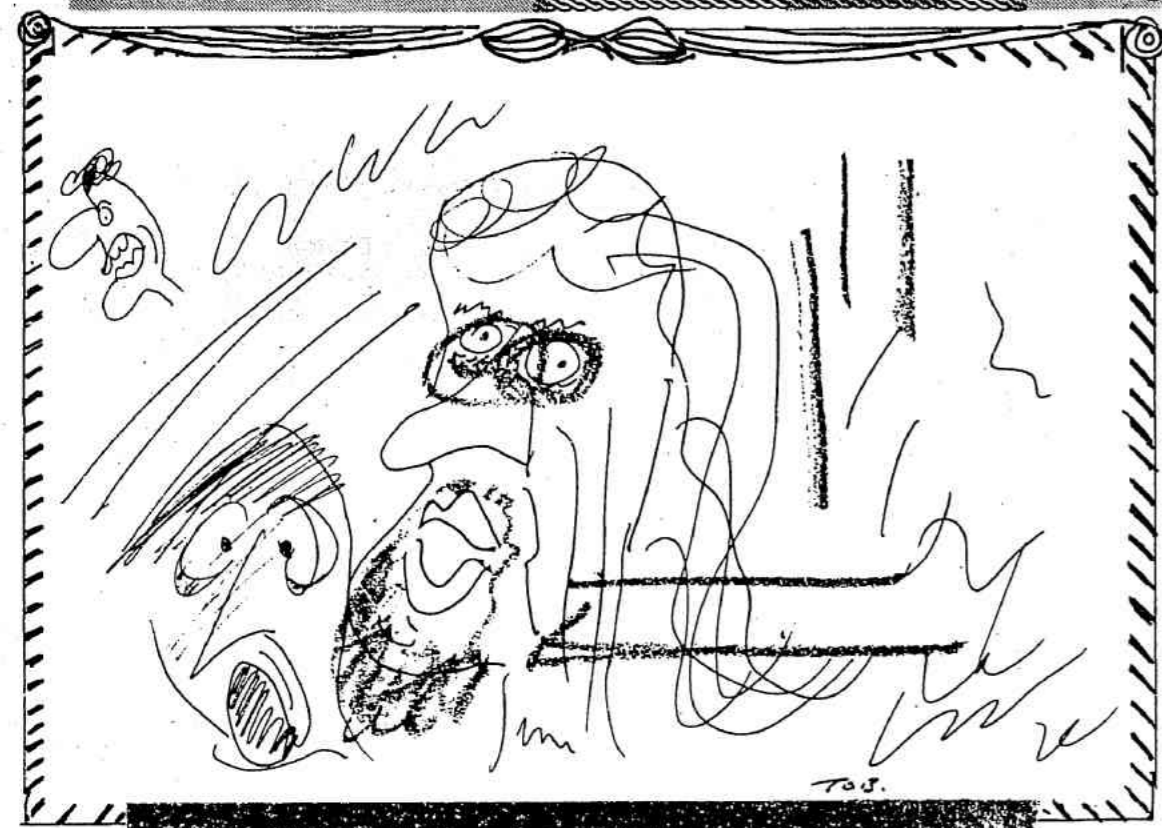
Of the ten songs on the album, Julian wrote and composed seven, and shares the credits on two others.

The album, unlike most debut releases, traverses a lot of diverse material. From the techno-reggae beat of the first single, 'Too Late for Goodbyes', to the wistful, melancholy sounds of the title track (and second single), 'Jesse', 'Lonely' and 'Space' — which never threaten to degenerate into the overly sentimental schmaltz that characterize George Michael's 'Careless Whisper', or Phil Oakey and Giorgio Moroder's saccharine coated 'Together In Electric Dreams' — to the catchy, up tempo balladry of the current single, 'Say You're Wrong'; to the poignant, introspective musing — addressed to his father of 'Well I Don't Know'; to, finally, the plaintive cry of the succinctly titled 'Let Me Be'.

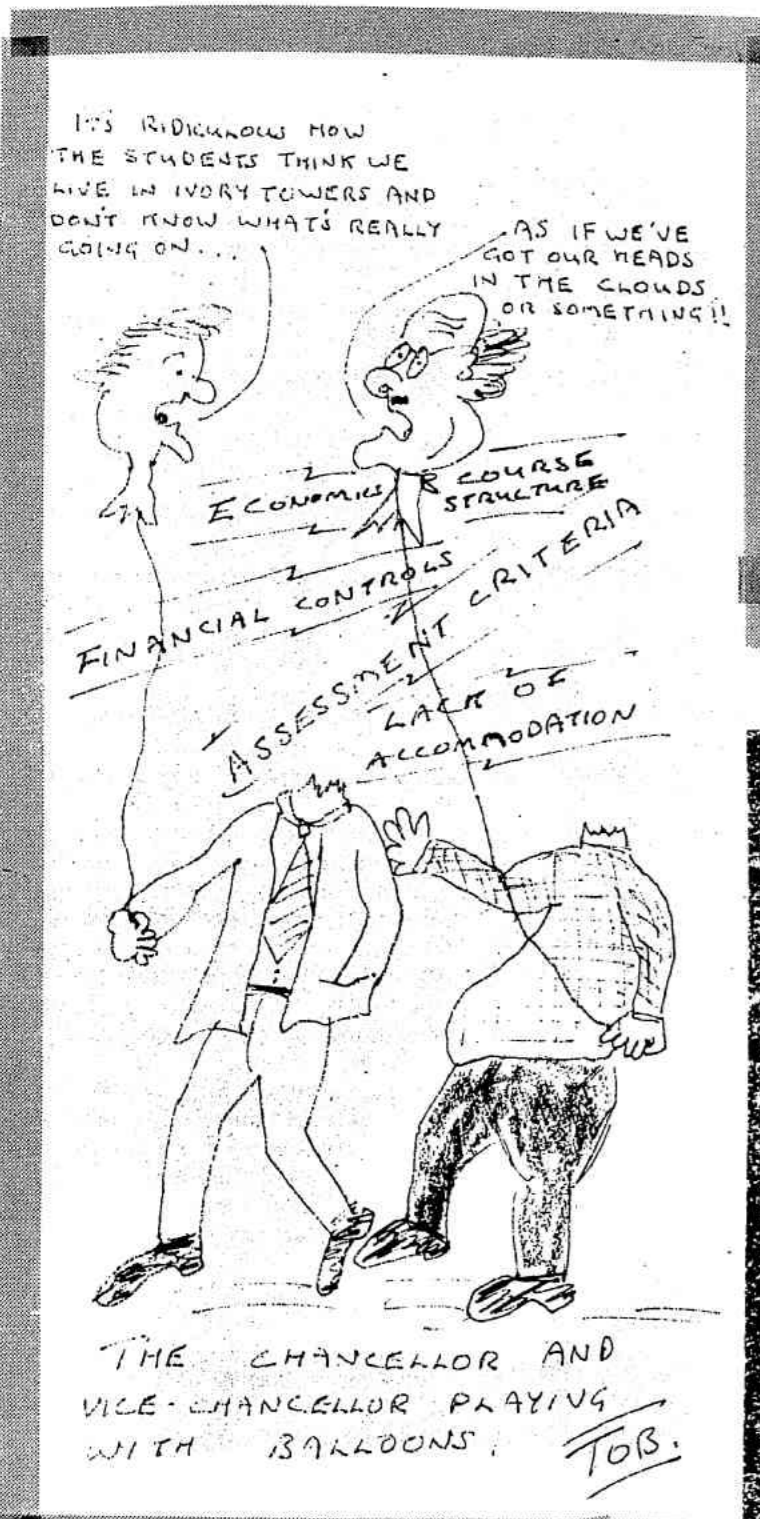
It has been said that Julian's work encompasses his father's memory, legacy and independence all at once: 'the son, like the father, is no sentimentalist.'

Whether he does so is up to him, and us.

ANU LUNACY by TOB



TOB'S ENTRY IN THE ARCHIBALD PRIZE ENTITLED 'RED POLES' OR ALTERNATIVELY 'S.A MEETING AT THE A.N.U.'



*On the Nuclear Debate: Be Pro or be Anti Disarmament but at least have the brains to think about it.



ANYONE FOR TENNIS? The AIS Approach!!

The victory by Boris Becker, the youngest ever Wimbledon mens champion appears to herald a new generation of players in the sport. Kevin Curren, the losing finalist, commented after the match that a new group of powerful, younger players are on the verge of entering the top echelon. Henri Leconte and Stefan Edberg are two players that readily spring to mind as fitting that mould.

Will Australia produce players of the calibre that the French and Swedish junior programs can bring out almost at will?

On the result of the 1985 Wimbledon Championships, the future is bleak for Australian tennis. For the first time in the post-war period, no Australian men's player made the last 16 at Wimbledon. While this is a disturbing fact, it is only part of a longer term trend. Becker's win comes 11 years after a similar triumph by a 17 year old in a major tournament; that of Borg at Roland Garros in 1974. In that time span of more than a decade; there has been only one Australian victory in a Grand Slam tournament, that of Mark Edmondson in the 1976 Australian Open. Virtually a generation of top men players have come and gone in that period without an Australian being present. Peter McNamara was poised to become a regular top fiver before a knee injury curtailed his career and Pat Cash still has a lot to prove. The efforts of Evonne Cawley and Wendy Turnbull have succoured Australian pride in the women's events yet again their time appears over without any obvious replacements.

Five years ago, the junior tennis program began at the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) under the guidance of the newly appointed national coach, Ray Ruffels and Helen Gourlay. Whether the Institute will provide the rarefied environment that produces the champion players that the Australian longs for has yet to be gauged. Indeed the very objectives and methods of the AIS program have seldom been discussed. In an interview Helen Gourlay gave her frank appraisal of where the tennis program at the Sports Institute is heading.

Helen, a former Federation Cup player and Wimbledon doubles champion, placed the Australian experience in developing juniors in perspective. She said that there is no easy formula to follow as provided by the French and Swedish programs. Helen made the point that simply from the numbers of sport institutes in European countries compared to Australia's sole representative, Europe is far more advanced.

In response to the belief that such tennis factories can manufacture champions, Helen laughed and said that 'champions are not made, they are born . . . we can produce good, rounded players and good Australians. Our objective is not to produce a tennis brat as such but to look towards the development of the person as well.'

One example of the above point is the Institute's attitude towards temper tantrums.

"We (the coaches) strongly disagree with temper tantrums. There is a fine system which even operates at practice. Players have to learn that they owe something to the public. Everywhere we go throughout Australia, our players are being watched."

In this sense, is Pat Cash one of the failures of the institute?

"Pat was with us for 12 months and indicated during this time that he was a very fine player. We do the best we possibly can to make sure that our players set a good example however Pat is Pat, the same as McEnroe is McEnroe. You can't just put a little leash around their necks and lead them along - they're individuals."

Ms Gourlay stated that the primary goal of the tennis program at the Institute is to provide a bridge between junior ranks and the professional circuit. To achieve this, the players from the Institute travel to satellite tournaments throughout the country in order to build up invaluable computer points that will in turn lead to an international ranking.

This is not an easy or quick process. Many road trips are involved and both Helen and Ray Ruffels hold licences to drive the 22 seater bus that carries the players to the various tournaments. The juniors are billeted with local families for the duration of the tournament which Helen Gourlay believes has a two way benefit in keeping the players' feet on the ground and in showing the local communities the nature of the kids at the Institution.

She strongly disagreed with criticisms that tennis players at the Institute are getting trained on taxpayers' money, then going out making fortunes on the circuit without ever giving anything back.

"It's a very unfair criticism. We spread our players throughout the country areas and have a lot to do with the local people . . . It's true that players can make reasonable money during their career span but one has got to realize that the period of a tennis career is short and that it is only the very top players who make the fortunes. Our ambition is to have players returning to Australia and putting something back into the game."

The AIS tennis program is implementing this policy. Former professionals, John McCurdy and Terry Rocavert are currently acting as State Coaches in Victoria and NSW respectively and liaise constantly with the tennis program at the Institute.

Indeed the development of Junior tennis in Australia is now a sophisticated and co-ordinated operation. Gone are the days when a promising player would be plucked out of obscurity by a far sighted coach such as happened with Evonne Goolagong and Vic Edwards.

Under the sponsorship of MacDonalds, the Junior Development scheme in Australia consists of State squads, country squads, regional centres and the AIS where each year eight boys and eight girls are given sports scholarships. The State squads cater for juniors aged 12-16 with the AIS taking on the most promising of these players with the best eventually going into the LTAA achiever squads which act as the foundation stones for Davis Cup and Federation Cup.

This is a different situation compared to the early 1970s when promising middle-ranking players like Rod Frawley and Kim Warwick were left in the 'wilderness' after coming out of the junior rankings and hitting the circuit.

As Helen Gourlay comments, it is a tough environment on the circuit with no room for homesickness. The AIS helps to 'harden up' players for the professional ranks.

"When they come into the Institute, we are either going to make them or break them."

She mentions Simon Youl and Darren Cahill as two juniors whose single-minded attitudes towards tennis are indicative of promising futures. Yet there are the other players, good at juniors but unable to make the grade as senior players.

Helen says that many juniors become 'tennis out'. They leave the institute and enter other walks of life in which they become very successful due to their experience at the AIS.

"A prime example is Todd Viney from Adelaide . . . a super athlete who was with us for two years but we eventually realized there was little future for Todd

on the professional circuit. Todd is now a top grade footballer in South Australia."

"How vigorous is the training at the institute if players have to be 'toughened up'. Is it a throwback to the days of Harry Hopman discipline?"

"The big thing initially was this concept of on court all day every day. It didn't work - we were getting the quantity out of the players but not the quality. The players needed another dimension to their lives besides tennis. Now it is expected that the players will complete their Higher School Certificate while at the AIS. They have school for half the day and tennis for the other half. In this way, they appreciate their tennis more as they are relaxed for the time they spend on court."

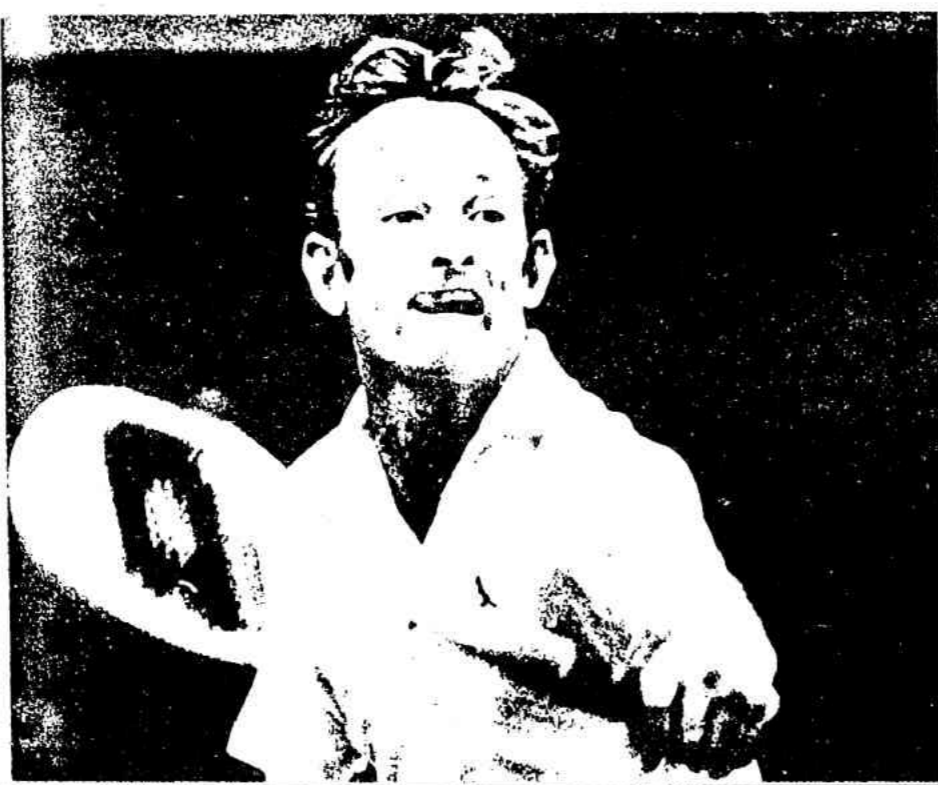
What about the mental side, do Australian kids have as strong a killer instinct as their American counterparts?

"The Americans have a greater amount of tougher competition at a younger age yet it is at the cost of having players like Austin and Jaeger burning out."

Tony Burchill



Court...Laver : Past Greats



Halls and Colleges News

The 1985 NAAUC conference was held in Perth during the August break (see note (1)). Due to the enormous cost involved in sending delegates to such a conference the Halls and Colleges of the ANU combined funds and sent Glenn Downey of Burgmann as their representative.

The conference provides a forum for Halls and Colleges throughout Australia to come together annually and discuss both individual problems and wider issues that concern halls and colleges in general. The 1985 conference centred its discussions on a few particular issues and problems: namely, Drug and Alcohol abuse, apathy, fundraising, pastoral care, recurrent grants and tertiary fees for overseas students.

Drug and alcohol abuse is a problem we hear of almost every day in our society, halls and colleges being no exception. Main points raised during the discussions at the 1985 NAAUC convention were:

- alcohol should be considered a drug;
- the role of drug education should be questioned. (The example of Brazil was drawn upon where an estimated drug use of 5% of 12-15 year olds increased to 40% after a drug education programme designed to show the harmful effects of drugs.)

- 'soft' drugs are as pervasive and as detrimental as 'hard drugs'.

- it is not necessarily true that prohibition solves the problem.

- it is not necessarily true that the law is based on solid pharmacological knowledge, rather, the law related to drugs was based on fears, prejudices, political needs etc.



Small groups then discussed the issue further with delegates tackling a 'problem' situation which frequently arises within a hall/college environment: "The keg-boys"

There was some debate on the value of in-college bars - do they only help to proliferate the problem? Or do they reduce the necessity, the challenge, to break the rules? The problem of kegs at college functions was further discussed - popular with students and cheaper were arguments for; "have to be drunk - can't leave a half-finished keg" and "attract a certain group, others not felt welcome" were put up as arguments against the use of kegs at college functions.

Many colleges/halls also found they faced problems with alcohol induced behaviour and had found a solution through the introduction of a student disciplinary committee with real powers to give monetary penalties or appropriate tasks to offenders.

A problem faced, once again, by society in general was discussed at the Conference - that problem being apathy.

The following is an extract from Glenn Downey's report on the discussion of apathy at the Conference.

"What constituted an apathetic person was surprisingly diverse.

- broadly anyone who doesn't have an opinion on anything!

- generally doesn't contribute to college life.

- a 'sheep' - will follow other people but won't offer anything new - may well still attend functions but doesn't offer to help.

- apathy shows itself at general meetings - and this basic administrative body sometimes has no quorum

Reasons, Sources of Apathy

- the way residents are selected?

- suggested that students should have a say on the selection of new residents, restricted to senior students; should be no strict guidelines (e.g. private school only)

- having the same warden for too long may lead students to think that things can't be changed and so they don't even try.

In further discussions on the subjects of fundraising, pastoral care etc. Delegates discussed the different measures taken in handling these problems within their respective halls and colleges.

The aims and objectives of the NAAUC are sometimes a little clouded, mainly due to the fact that there is only one conference per year and due to distance, other commitments and time it is difficult to maintain constant contact between halls and colleges all over Australia. But, even if something as intangible as goodwill between halls and colleges of different approaches and attitudes is achieved (as happens each year at the annual conference) then the NAAUC must be seen to have succeeded.

Notes:

(1) The objectives of the Association as stated in its constitution are: (i) to foster goodwill and understanding between residential colleges and halls throughout Australia; and provide a means of communication between colleges and halls by the maintenance of regular newsletters, an annual magazine and a national conference.

(ii) To maintain a system of liaison with the heads of colleges in order to further the interests of the association and enhance the interests of the residents of member halls and colleges.

Next issue: Interhall Talent Night report. Reports on Sporting finals

Dijk Hankin



THERE'S ABSOLUTELY NO EXCUSE FOR NOT SKI-ING IN SWITZERLAND THIS YEAR

In these days, almost everyone is conscious of spending both time and money to the best advantage. It is therefore natural that those planning a winter sports holiday will endeavour to obtain the maximum value. For this, Switzerland stands supreme as a venue for the skier as well as for enthusiasts of other winter sports.

The country is ideally situated in the heart of Europe. It has been endowed with the perfect geographical structure, the excellent snow conditions and the many hours of winter sunshine that made the pioneers recognize it as a playground for adults and children alike. With these basic advantages plus the expertise gained over the last century, the nation is efficiently equipped to provide all that the visitor could desire. Nevertheless amenities are improved each year, providing facilities for an ever greater variety of ski runs as well as for swimming, skating, tobogganing, ski-bobbing and so on.

Switzerland has over 1,800 aerial cableways, skilifts, chairlifts, gondola lifts, T-bars, etc. Each of the 200 Swiss winter sports resorts have their own local lift passes to encompass just part or the whole of the ski-ing area. In some centres there are as many as 30 different local routes, plus others in neighbouring areas, all on one ticket. As an example, a 10-day lift pass for the "4 valleys" ski circuit (280km of downhill runs) around Verbier costs as little as AS 196.00, giving unlimited travel on 66 transport installations. Ski passes are available for individual days, one week or for the entire season.



SWISS ALP SKI TOURS

INTERLAKEN & THE JUNGFRAU SKI REGION

- 148km of well prepared downhill runs.
- Home of the famous Eiger mountain.
- Jungfrau-joch-top of Europe (3454m).
- James Bond 007 territory.

ALL INCLUSIVE FROM ONLY

\$ **1770.**

TOUR COST INCLUDES

- Economy class return airfare to Europe.
- 14 nights accommodation.
- Continental breakfast & dinner daily.
- Coach transfers to & from Zurich.
- Personal tour and mountain guide.
- Local taxes and service charges.

GROUP DEPARTURES: JAN - FEB 1986.

For a free brochure mail or phone;

SWISS ALP SKI TOURS
P.O. BOX 56,
WODEN A.C.T. 2606,
PH: (062) 814 236
TELEX: AA73934

TRAVEL ETCETERA
P.O. BOX 1436,
NORTH SYDNEY,
N.S.W. 2066,
P.H: 02 922616 6
T.A.R.B. Lic. No. B1391

>>>> FUN OF BUSHWEEK <<<<< SPOILED BY VANDALISM

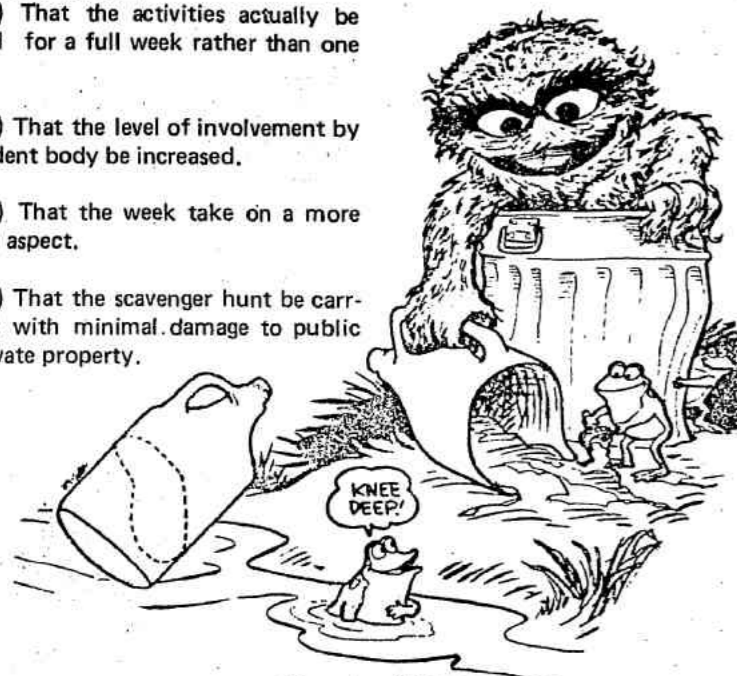
The 1985 Bush Week was organised with the intention of improving the most fundamental aspects.

1) That the activities actually be enjoyed for a full week rather than one day.

2) That the level of involvement by the student body be increased.

3) That the week take on a more cultural aspect.

4) That the scavenger hunt be carried out with minimal damage to public and private property.



The first problem was overcome with the 'drink the pub dry' and the Quiz Night (organised by the Rugby Club) on Monday. The Quiz night itself raised a small sum for the 'Foundry' however the most significant thing was the participation of the nineteen (19) teams. The publication of a "broadsheet" rather than a magazine meant relevant information about Bush Week was available on time instead of toward the end of the week.

These three events saw Bush Week off to a good start!

The second problem of involvement was attacked simply through heavy advertising of individual events. The idea that one piece of paper put out on Monday (the "Rag") would suffice was seen to be incorrect so poster runs for individual events i.e. the quiz, the dance etc. ensured the highest level of involvement for a few years.

The third problem (of improving cultural aspects of Bush Week) was greeted with rather more derision than our other proposals. I think this is because 'ideologically unsound' activities (of which Bush Week, is one) 'can't possibly' be cultural.

Thankfully with the help of SCUNA and a Co-op of Overseas Students groups (thankyou Koh) Wednesday was provided with a very enjoyable atmosphere. The food provided by all those volunteers enabled a profit of \$67.25 to be made.

The good feeling generated in the day carried well into the night with the Interhall pub crawl and Bush Rage at the Union being very successful. There were about 600 people in the Union Bar that night listening to some of Canberra's best bands (Secret Seven, Dumb Waiters and Tables and Chairs). We have to thank the bands for their cooperation! The profit on that night was \$135.30 and so special thanks to the Interhall Social Committee and the ANURugby Club who provided the financial insurance for the night as well as supervising the door amongst other things.

The Thursday took a more serious vein with a debate organised by the Liberal Club between Phil Chown and Rev Fred Nile. This will become a regular feature I hope. The topic was controversial and relevant thereby providing entertainment on many different levels.

We should ensure that every year a Bush Debate be held.

Finally the problems of the Scavenger Hunt seemed to be close to resolution with a good list of items and a thorough pressing home of the fact that vandalism was not desirable and any items not on the list that were collected would result in a loss of points.

We should have realised this would not be enough!

Three separate incidents all, it seems, attributable to the 'scavenging' resulted. In approximately \$17,500 worth of damage to public and private property.

Breaking and entering by a team from Ursula College to obtain carpet tiles from Copland may end up costing \$10,000 to replace the tiles. The tiles removed have *not been brought back!* Please bring them back!

A sign underneath a giant golf ball was smashed - \$2,000 of damage!

Finally the notorious Condom Vending machines left in the Court yard by Burton & Garran are still missing (\$5,000 cost).

Next year we will seek to institute into the system a mechanism whereby every team will be held responsible for the return of items scavenged and the formation of a contract with each team to be individually liable for damage inflicted by that team.

To give an example of this the team responsible for bringing in the golf ball would be held liable for the damage it may have inflicted on the sign.

The carpet tiles is a more complicated matter, however the Ursula team would be held responsible for, at least, the return of all tiles removed.

Bush Friday as usual was a great success with the help once again of some foresters, the wood chop, belly sliding, boat races and ironperson raised over \$100 between them

Gerald and I would like to thank David Barz and Donna Spears as well as all those who helped.

P. Volkofsky & G. Kohn
Bush Week Co-ordinators

BUSY SUMMER PROGRAMME



Want to try something different between now and next Easter?

The ANU Skindiving Club has just finished planning its summer program of activities for the keen snorkel and scuba diver.

Activities include:

- the annual two-week expedition to the Great Barrier Reef (this year, at Lizard Island and beyond - to the OUTER BARRIER);
- a week of intervarsity diving at Jervis Bay;
- eight day or weekend trips to the south coast, including shipwrecks, The Tunnel, and others;
- marine biology courses for qualified divers;
- training courses for those wishing to learn to dive (club discounts available).

The club was founded in 1968, and has grown from the initial 10 to the present 120 members. Facilities for members include 12 scuba sets for use at club (free of charge) and private (nominal hire charge) dives for qualified divers, an air compressor for tank fills at remote localities, a 4-metre inflatable boat and discounts on qualifying SCUBA courses. Membership fees are very reasonable at \$5 or \$10 per year for students and non-students respectively who are Sports Union members.

New members are always welcome.

I'd like to join, but I'm not a qualified diver!

No problems! The club's training officer runs basis SCUBA DIVER qualification courses several times over the Summer season. These provide you with snorkelling and scuba skills, and cover essential topics such as equipment, diving physics, medical aspects, first aid for diving ailments, rescue procedures for divers, the marine environment and its inhabitants, and the laws relating to diving. Training includes pool sessions in Canberra and open water work at the coast. The latter covers boat diving, night dive and shore dives, as well as an introduction to the fascinating underwater plants and animals.

For the qualified diver, two marine biology courses are available. These are underwater naturalists, an introduction to marine habitats and their plant and invertebrate life, and fish identification, an introduction to the rays, sharks and fishes.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

General inquiries: Norm Schram
492764 (w); Michelle Karas
493233 (w), 816336 (h).
Training and courses: Angela Ivanovici
546001 (w).



COMING EVENTS:

- October 5,6,7: Dive, Honeymoon Bay: Phil Herald 513134(w), 512834(h).
- October 9 Basic SCUBA DIVER course begins 6.30pm. A. Ivanovici 546001(h)
- October 16: Underwater Naturalist course begins, 6.30pm. A. Ivanovici 546001(h).
- November 6,7, Sydney wreck dive: experienced/deep divers only. Michelle Karas 493233(w), 816336(h)
- November 16, 7: ACT Scuba Championships, for film fishing, underwater orienteering, finswimming, underwater hockey; A. Ivanovici
- November 19: Basic SCUBA DIVER course begins 6.30pm, A. Ivanovici
- November 20: Fish identification course begins, 6.30pm A. Ivanovici
- November 23-December 8: Great Barrier Reef Expedition, Lizard Island and beyond: Alan Ramsay 685294(w), 317779 (h).

classy idz

WANTED:

Indonesian person - I am studying Bahasa Indonesia and would like someone for conversations.
Ph. Dorothea Abbey on 477050

Gregarious easy-going smoker seeks place to live, within one bus ride of Civic, up to \$40 p.w.
Phone 473850, ask for Fabian.

NEL
570-947



*No-one wants it.
Everyone will have it.*

Hawke Card

We're sure that someone of your discerning taste will like Hawke Card. We're so sure, that even if you feel you don't want it, we'll send you on a free, no-obligation weekend away in the country where our trained staff - like Nigel the Knee-capper, (seen above) - will help convince you of its merits.

Hawke Card

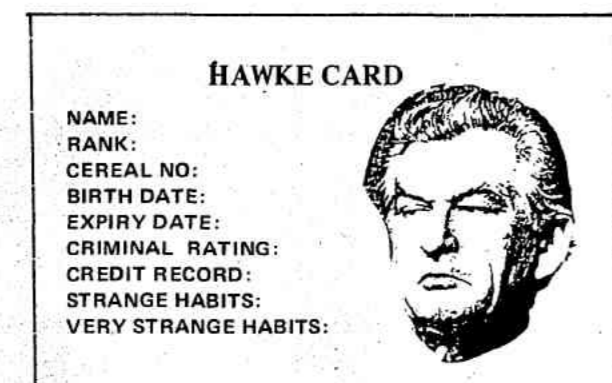
A simple and elegant reminder that your Government is worried about you, and wants to know where you are. Always.

Hawke Card

Endorsed by the Minister of Health, Dr Blewett, who wants the cards introduced because he already has the machine that makes them and he wants to play with it.

Hawke Card

A subtle *Deja Vu* of our spectacularly successful cards of the past. In the 60's, for example, we engineered the Draft Card.



Hawke Card

Hawke Card

With a distinct possibility that an Honesty Enforcement Officer may be empowered to ask you why you don't have your card on you, hmmm? And then send you to Nigel the Kneecapper.

Hawke Card

That will prevent those annoying little stains existing on TEAS from earning enough money to get their income up to a decent percentage of the poverty line.

Hawke Card

But why stop at having one?
All of the best criminal minds in the country will have at least two or three.

Shouldn't you?